THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1872. | VOLUME V---NUMBER 122

Price Five Cents

Evening Edition.

Fulton Democratic Ticket.

FOR ORDINARY:
DANIEL PITTMAN.
FOR SHERIFF:
A. M. PERKERSON.
FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT:
W. R. VENABLE.
FOR COUNTY TREASURER:
C. M. PAYNE.
FOR TAX RECEIVER:
A. G. GRIER.
FOR TAX COLLECTOR:
S. R. HOYLE.
FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
B. F. WALKER.
FOR CORONER:
WILLIAM KILE.
[ELECTION JANUARY 1]

ATLANTA, GA., DECEMBER 13, 1872

☞ See Interesting Reading on Fourth Page.

Summary of State News.

MACON.

Colored draymen keep warm in Macon this weather by turning dirt in their wagons and having fires on it. Mrs. Matilda Hernandez, of East Macon, was burned to death on last Wednesday. She had been left alone by her daughter, who went out visiting, and when she returned she found her mother horribly burned and dead. Supposed she had a fit. Mrs. Ard, a widow lady about seventy years of age, residing in Twiggs county, with the assistance of her daughter, a young lady about twenty-five years of age, raised the present season two bales of cotton. The two ladies broke up the land and planted, cultivated and gathered the crop, without any assistance whatever.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

SAVANNAH.

A movement is being made in the projected railroad to Thunderbolt. The elegant silver trumpet at the Catholic Orphan's Fair was voted to Washington Steam Fire Company. There is now considerable activity among the shad fishermen, and many have started for their old fishing grounds.—*Savannah News.*

AUGUSTA.

Richmond county jail is clearer of prisoners than it has been for eleven years.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

The Commercial Insurance Company has declared a stock dividend of three dollars per share, payable January 1st. The Directors of the Georgia Railroad declared a dividend of four per cent at a meeting in Augusta on Tuesday. The Chapman Sisters are to visit Augusta on Monday next.—*Constitutionalist.*

COLUMBUS.

CIRCUS VS. CIRCUS—SUIT FOR DAMAGES. Some bill boards belonging to Mr. R. Bize, in Columbus, were rented to Robinson's agent, he stating his show would be here about a certain time. That period passed and the boards were rented to Barnum's agent, and he put up bills. Subsequently Robinson's man appeared and claimed the boards, but their use was refused. Robinson now sues Mr. Bize for $2,000 and Barnum for $5,000 damages. The latter's circus was attached yesterday. Bond for $10,000, with Messrs. Bize and Abe Cammel as securities, were given. Both circus men are determined, and have plenty of money, and so we expect a splendid legal fight. Major Moses is counsel for Robinson and we understand Peabody & Brannon have been employed by Mr. Bize and Barnum. A counter suit is to be instituted by Barnum against Robinson.—*Columbus Sun.*

ALBANY.

The health of Albany and vicinity is very good at present. Quite a large number of people, returning from Texas, have passed through our city recently. This has proven a very effective antidote for the Texas fever in several instances. Mr. Grotchins, of Albany, has accepted a professorship in the Griffin Female College. Albany is to have a literary club.—*Central City.*

GAINESVILLE.

The wells in our city are nearly all dry. A drove of 150 turkeys came to town a few days ago. Snow fell in Gainesville, on Tuesday night, about an inch deep. Business was never as flush in Gainesville as at present. Chestnuts are scarcer this season in our market than for many years past. Gainesville is now a heavy cotton market. Mr. J. S. Thrasher, who has recently traveled extensively in Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas, looking for a home in the West, returns fully satisfied, and advises every one who has a home here, or who can procure one—if it be a poor one—to stay with and improve it. The horse malady is prevailing throughout Jackson county. Mr. D. G. Candler has been elected Mayor of Gainesville.—*Gainesville Eagle.*

MARIETTA.

Rev. Mr. Mansfield is seriously ill. Judge Knight has ordered a special term of Cobb Superior Court to be held the second Monday in January, for the trial of J. C. Welch, indicted for the murder of J. M. Fowler.—*Marietta Journal.*

AMERICUS.

Sleet and hominy snow fell in Americus on Tuesday night.—*Americus Republican.*

GREENESBORO.

Rev. William Bryan, of Greene county, is very ill. The Greenesboro Hook and Ladder Company is about to be a success.—*Greenesboro Herald.*

CALHOUN.

The residence of Mr. Redford E. Jones, in Sugar Valley, was burnt last Monday—nothing saved. The horse malady has reached this place.—*Calhoun Times.*

DALTON.

We have examined a fine specimen of iron ore found on Cemetery hill, within the corporate limits of Dalton. On Tuesday night Mr. C. A. Allen, and Miss Susan Week, all of Dalton, were married. Fort Hill has been selected as the site for the Baptist Male Institute, and work will be commenced at an early day.—*North Georgia Citizen.*

DAHLONEGA.

The repairs of the North Georgia Agricultural College are being vigorously pushed forward. The epizooty has reached this place.—*Mountain Signal.*

"GOD RULES THIS WORLD."—In reply to a letter written by Senator Palmer to Mr. Greeley, after the Cincinnati Convention, in which Mr. Palmer alluded to the fact that he had called upon Mr. Greeley in December, 1865, to persuade him not to publish the celebrated article upon general amnesty and impartial suffrage, because its publication would prevent his election to the United States Senate, and also to other instances when he was in advance of public sentiment, Mr. Greeley wrote as follows:

"NEW YORK TRIBUNE, May 21, 1872.

"MY FRIEND—Of course I threw away the Senatorship in 1865—knowing well that I did so—and I did myself great pecuniary harm in 1867 by bailing Jeff. Davis; but suppose I hadn't done either?

"Either God rules this world or he does not. I believe he *does*.

Yours,
"HORACE GREELEY.

"Hon. A. W. Palmer, Amenia, New York."

THE ONE TERM PRINCIPLE.—Senator Sumner's one term resolution was consigned to the Tomb of the Capulets to-day by a reference to the Judiciary Committee. General Banks, however, in the House has resumed the subject by a proposition to amend the Constitution in this direction, which doubles the salaries of the President and Vice President, extends the term of office to six instead of four years, and makes the President ineligible for a second term. These officers are to be elected by the electors qualified to vote in the election of Representatives to Congress in a manner hereafter to be pointed out.

☞ Miss Kellogg is a jewel weighing eleven and a half precious "stones."

The Georgia Press on the Senatorship.

The Herald has stated that out of thirty exchanges received at that office, twenty-six are for General Gordon for Senator.

I ask permission through your columns to correct an erroneous impression made by this statement, which does gross injustice to other candidates, and represents the press of this State not in its true position. I shall not dispute the truth of the Herald's statement that it has thirty exchanges only of the Georgia press, and that twenty-six are for Gordon. But I deny that such a fact, if true, represents the press of the State correctly.

If there is but one—the Morning News—that is a leading paper in the State that has taken position editorially for Gen. Gordon I have failed to discover it. Most of them have spoken kindly of him and others in connection, and have admitted letters of correspondents urging the claims of their respective friends. Beyond that they have, with a commendable prudence, not gone. THE CONSTITUTION, which, by reason of the ability and promptness of the editorial management, its direct connection, through the Chief Editor, with the organized machinery of the party in the State, its location at the Capital and wide circulation, exerts, perhaps, a larger influence on the public mind of the State than any journal in it, has not been committed to Gordon or any other man.

The Sun, whose editor is spoken of, and which is extensively read by an intelligent and patriotic class and have been led into error by following it against the party, has not before or since Mr. Stephens was suggested for Senator, committed to General Gordon.

The two dailies at Columbus—the Enquirer and Sun—both edited with marked ability, and on somewhat different lines within the party, have neither of them been committed to Gordon.

The same is true of the two dailies at Augusta, the Chronicle and Sentinel, and the Constitutionalist, and of the Republican and Advertiser at Savannah. The same is true of the Enterprise and that widely circulating and eminently conservative daily, the Telegraph and Messenger, of Macon, and these long established and ably edited weeklies, the LaGrange Reporter, Rome Courier, Cartersville Standard and Express, Sandersville Georgian, Sumter Republican, Albany News and Central City, Cuthbert Appeal, and many others. Does the Herald exchange with them? or is the exchange list made up of local papers?

RICHARD.

A Celestial Phenomenon in Kentucky.

Last Thursday night there was a marked reduction in the temperature here, and the people who had been sweltering beneath the intense heat breathed freer and offered up an involuntary expression of thanks for the grateful relief. Day dawned on Friday bright and clear; not a cloud dimmed the sky, and, apparently, the cool spell promised to be but of brief duration. But as the day wore on the temperature did not increase, and, indeed, it was uncomfortably cool to many.

Shortly after the sun had passed the meridian, a dim, hazy halo gathered about the sun. This is a natural phenomenon of frequent occurrence, and attracted but little attention. Soon, however, the mist or halo increased in density and assumed a yellowish glare. The outer edge of the mist separated from the main body and formed a well-defined circle, in which the tints of the rainbow were visible. A second, and a third, and a fourth ring of variegated colors formed in quick succession. By this time the heavens were the centre of attraction. All eyes were turned upward, and all over the city crowds of people collected in the streets and strained their necks and eyes to get a good view of the wondrous scene. Close observers soon discovered a more wonderful phenomenon than the parti-colored circles. From the inner circles small spheres of a brilliant white color were being shot forth in countless numbers. Some of them struggled slowly to the surface of the mist and then sailed slowly and gracefully to the earth in a direct line. Others were propelled in different directions with greater force and rapidity. As they sailed earthward the glittering globules grew less brilliant, and at the (apparently) height of half a mile they disappeared entirely from view.

This wonderous display of celestial pyrotechnics continued for several hours, and was witnessed by nearly every man, woman and child in the city. The emotions excited by the magnificent spectacle, more grand than any earthly pageant, were various. Among the ignorant and superstitious the wildest alarm was created; the day of judgment had arrived, and many were the hearty attempts to atone for a lifetime of misdeeds by an hour's repentance. Various theories were offered in explanation of the strange spectacle, but none of them were satisfactory.—*Lexington, Ky., Press.*

Mr. Greeley's Mental Condition During his Illness.

NEW YORK, December 5.—[Special to the Cincinnati Commercial.]—Ex-Surgeon, Gen. Hammond, who attended Mr. Greeley's case, gives his opinion that during the last illness all the intellectual part of the patient's brain was affected. There is no paralysis and his articulation was very distinct. He seemed to be in antagonism to all around. Dr. Hammond says: "In order to test his consciousness he asked him if he knew Mr. Dickens; I know that he did, for I was present at the dinner to Mr. Dickens, at which Horace Greeley presided. He exclaimed: "I never heard the name in my life; now mind, when I was born I died, and when I died I was born.' I then told him that Thurlow Weed had been to my house and was inquiring for him; he answered; 'Now mind, when I was born I died, and when I died I was born'

"It was evident that no gleam of consciousness remained. He very rarely answered questions I asked him, and whenever he did the answers were w.ong. He seemed to be troubled nearly all the time with a pain in his head. He would continually place his hand on his forehead, as though he was suffering in that region."

Dr. Hammond greatly regrets that, owing to the opposition of the family, Mr. Greeley's brain was not weighed.

A ROMANCE FROM REAL LIFE.—Charles Smith, who some weeks since got in with a freight conductor, rode in the caboose with him from Zanesville and stole his watch, was arrested on Thursday last at Columbus, Ohio, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, and turns out to be a girl named Goldsborough. Years ago she was a thief in Columbus. Two years after leaving she returned in boy's clothes, got employment in a saloon, slept with the proprietor for three months without discovery of sex, then stole his money and left. Since then she has been a bar-keeper and driver on the canal, and when arrested had a love letter with a lock of hair in her pocket, showing that she had won the affections of an artless damsel in Cleveland, and engaged to marry her. The watch was pawned in Cincinnati in the name of the conductor from whom it was stolen.

Briefs.

The coming man—A waiter.

A lady's imprecation—Lace me tight.

State of affairs in Utah—Harum-scarum.

Food for the imagination—Fancy bread.

Incredible as it may seem, some of the richest planters of Jamaica live on the coffee grounds.

An umbrella deserves no credit for its services, for it never does any good until it is "Put up to it."

JOHN BRIGHT'S HEALTH.—We are glad to learn, on the best authority that during the last three months the improvement in Mr. Bright's health has been greater than during the previous years of this disability, and that his return to the House of Commons next session may reasonably be expected, though the extent to which he will be able to take part in public business is still a matter of uncertainty.—*London Daily News.*

☞ Minister Washburne bid the President good-by to-day and left here to-night on his return to Paris. He publicly announced that he should remain there, and would not be a candidate for United States Senator or be tendered a seat in the Cabinet.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Probable Settlement of the Alabama Muddle.

The President's Remarks in Reference to the Canal.

More News From the Lost Steamer Sacramento.

Pinchbeck Ordered to Jail

INTERESTING FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

Financial and Commercial.

Associated Press Dispatches.]

WASHINGTON.

THE ALABAMA MUDDLE.

WASHINGTON, December 13.—The official and semi-official dispatches received here, indicate that both Legislatures accept the Attorney-General's plan of compromise in the Alabama affairs.

GRANT'S SPEECH ON THE CANAL.

A Virginia delegation, composed of members of Congress and citizens of Virgina and West Virginia, called upon the President, and through their chairman, Colonel Thomas S. Carrington, thanked him for waverable attention of the canals in his message. Colonel Carrington's address was quite long.

The President replied as follows:

I appreciate the great importance of this work to the commercial interests of the nation, and am glad the subject has been brought to the attention of Congress. I hope Congress will give it sufficient encouragement to insure its completion. The enormous productions of the Western and Southern States interested in this route demand an outlet to its water on the Atlantic coast, and these interests are so important that they must ultimately compel the completion of this work in some manner.

CALIFORNIA.

THE STEAMSHIP SACRAMENTO—PASSENGERS AND TREASURE SAVED.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 13.—All the passengers and three-eighths of million in treasure has been saved from the Sacramento. Two hundred and twenty tons of New York and one hundred and twenty tons of Mexico freight is on board—the vessel is fast breaking up.

NEW YORK.

GARIBALDI ON ITALY.

NEW YORK, December 13.—Garibaldi, in a letter to an Italian friend, confesses, with shame, that Italy is going back to the Inquisition.

LOUISIANA.

PINCHBECK ORDERED IMPRISONED.

NEW ORLEANS, December 13.—Judge Elmore, of the 8th District Court, has ordered Pinchbeck imprisoned 10 days, and fined him $50 for contempt.

MASSACHUSETTS.

PROGRESS OF THE HASSIC TUNNEL.

BOSTON, December 13.—The workmen now pass from one section to another in the Hassic Tunnel.

VIRGINIA.

UNKNOWN STEAMER ASHORE.

NORFOLK, December 13.—The name of the steamer reported ashore at Smith's point is unknown.

SPAIN.

AN ISSURRECTION.

MADRID, December 13.—In an attempted insurrection in Sabberlis City, after twenty had been killed and wounded, the Ministry announced to the Cortes that the government attached no importance to the outbreak.

ENGLAND.

SNOW STORM.

LONDON, December 13.—A snowing gale to-day damaged the telegraph wires in various sections in England.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, December 13.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 19½; Orleans 20½; sales 621 bales.

Flour dull. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn steady. Pork quiet—$13 00a13 05. Lard dull; steam 7¾a8. Turpentine dull at 59½. Rosin dull at $3 75. Freights unchanged.

Stocks dull. Money firm at 7. Gold dull at 12¼. Exchange—long 9½; short 10¼. Governments dull and steady. State bonds heavy and quiet.

LONDON, December 13—noon—Consols 91¾ a91¾. 5's 89¾.

PARIS, December 13.—noon—Rentes 54f 42c.

Specie decrease half million francs.

LIVERPOOL, December 13—noon.—Cotton opened firm; uplands 10a10½; Orleans 10¾; sales of uplands for December 10; sales 15,000 bales; sales for the week 84,000; exports 3,000; speculation 8,000; stock 365,000; American 54,000; receipts 63,000; American 35,000; actual export 7,000; afloat 218,000; American 129,000.

LATER.—Cotton firm; sales 18,000; speculation and export 4,000.

FARMERS SHOULD VISIT.—One of the most important duties of the farmer is to visit his neighbor. Be neighborly—be social—let out those good social feelings—make them grow—go see your neighbor, and learn of his success—exchange ideas—confer with one another. If our farmers would do this, if the farmer would only visit around his whole neighborhood once every three months, a world of good would be accomplished. The social virtues would be promoted, and useful knowledge gained.—*Farmers' and Mechanics' Journal.*

SECRETARY DELANO'S MISSION TO CUBA. It is stated that on Wednesday next Secretary Delano will leave for Cuba, ostensibly for his health, but really to look after political matters on that island, and see if something cannot be done to arrest the civil war now in progress there. It is also further stated that his visit will be made at the particular request of the President, who is represented as being very desirous of bringing about peace between Spain and the revolutionary Cubans.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, Dec. 13, 1 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—This morning clear and cold. Cotton has advanced to-day ¼c. Georgia 7 per cent. bonds will be found quoted higher. Also Atlanta city bonds. Georgia Railroad stock we quote at lower figures; also Macon and Western Railroad stock.

THE trade of the city light this morning.

COTTON.—Market firm at 17¼a17¾.

EXCHANGE—Buying at ¼ off and selling at par.

FINANCIAL.—Gold buying at $1 11; selling $1 13. Silver, buying $1 05; selling $1 08.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 84a86; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 74a76; 8s 84a86. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 96a98; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 88a90; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock 91a93.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11; Trion, 7-8, 11; Augusta 7-8, 11; Graniteville, 4-4, 19½; Trion, 4-4, 13½; Augusta, 4-4, 13½; Graniteville, 3-4 9; Augusta, 3-4, 9; light osnaburgs 14; heavy osnaburgs 16c; Yarns $1 65. Roswell shirtings, 7-8, 11; 4-4, 12½. Checks 14½a16.

BEEF—Buying prices, gross, from 2a4 cents.

BEEF CATTLE.—Buying prices, gross 3a4½; net 6a9.

MUTTON.—Buying prices, gross 3½a4½; net 10c.

HOGS.—Buying prices, gross 5; net 7¼c.

FRESH MEATS.—Dressed beef by the side, per pound, 6a9; retail 10a15. Mutton, whole, dressed 10a12½, retail 10a15. Hogs, dressed, 7½; 10a12½ retail. Veal, dressed, 10; retail 12½ a15. Corned beef in kegs 12½; retail 12½.

SAUSAGES.—Linked, fresh, wholesale 15; retail 17a20; linked, smoked 15; retail 20. Sausages in 50 lb cans, green, 15. Bologna, smoked, in bags, 15; retail 20a25. Hogshead cheese, wholesale 15; retail 20. Blood pudding 15; retail 20. Liver pudding, wholesale 15; retail 20.

BUTCHER'S MEATS.—Retail prices, corned beef in kegs 12½c; spiced 15c; hogs 8c; mutton 10a12½c; veal 10c; Sausages 15a17c; soupbone 10a25c.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 15; magnolia and other Western brands 15a15½; double anchor and Ludlow 15½. Ties 8½a9.

BACON.—None here at present.

BULK MEATS—Shoulders 5½; C. R. sides new meat 7½; clear sides 8c.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12; cans and kegs 11; tierces, 9½.

FLOUR.—Fancy $10 50; extra family $9 50; family $8 25; superfine $7 50

GRAIN.—We quote white corn old 88a90; New corn, in car, 75c; shelled 80a82. Wheat best quality $2; red wheat $1 80a1 90c. Oats 53a60. Rye 1 15a$1 20. Barley $1 10a 1 15.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed, Granulated and Powdered 14¼. Coffee A 13¼a13¾; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12¾. Brown 11¼a13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 30; Virginia salt $3. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7¼c per box Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound Candles—full weights $1a21¼. Ginger 18a20. Pepper 25a28. Corn meal 90. Starch 6a10. Rice 9 for tierces. Java Coffee 27a30. Rio 20a24. New Orleans syrup 70a72; Molasses—hhds. 25; bbls. 29. Cheese, factory, 17a18.

FISH.—Mackerel, No. 3, bbls., $10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $6 50; No. 3, half bbls, $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50; No. 3, kits, $1 25.

HAY.—Western timothy $37a38; Tennessee $30a35.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 35a37; chickens 15a20; country butter 22a30; Tennessee butter 25a30.

STEEL.—Solid cast steel railroad 18c; cast steel 22c.

NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 60d, $6 25; 3d, $6 50; 6d, $6 75; 4d, $7; 3d, $8 25; fine, $9 75 finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75c on above prices.

IRON—Tire 1 1-2 inches to 4 by 1 1-2, $6; smaller sizes 50 cts advance. Rod, 12c.

FRUIT.—Apples, Southern $1 00a1 25 per bushel; Northern $1 50a2 00 per bushel. Bananas retail at 5c, or six for 25c. Cocoanuts 10a15c. Oranges 5a10c. Lemons 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Retail from Stores: Sweet Potatoes $1 60 per bushel, 50c per peck. Table Peas $1 50. Turnips 25c per peck. Onions 50c per peck. Irish potatoes 30a45 per peck; $1 25 per bushel. Cabbage 10a25 apiece. Dressed chickens, retail, 12½c per pound; turkeys 15a18c per pound. Chestnuts—buying prices $2 00 per bushel, from wagons.

OLIVER DITSON & CO. ANNOUNCE

THAT they were happily untouched by the recent GREAT FIRE, and are busy, as usual, in attending to their extensive orders.

They now call attention also to their

Standard Collections

—OF—

Vocal and Instrumental Music.

The whole set is one of the most valuable Musical Libraries that could be devised, as each contains from 200 to 250 pages of the most popular music of the day. Price of each book in Boards, $2 50; Cloth, $3 00. Full Gilt, for Presents, $4 00. The price would be at retail, for the pieces separately, about $4 00. In this form, all the books, including the new and favorite Gems of Strauss (now having a splendid sale,) may be had for $32 50.

Musical Treasure, Vocal and Instrumental. VOCAL ONLY.
Silver Cord. Wreath of Gems.
GEMS OF GERMAN SONG
GEMS OF SCOTTISH SONG
GEMS OF SACRED SONG
SHOWER OF PEARLS, DUETS
OPERATIC PEARLS.
INSTRUMENTAL.
Home Circle, Vol. I. Pianist's Album.
Home Circle, No. II. Piano Forte Gems.

Any of the above books mailed, postpaid, for the Retail Price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., New York.
nov20— aprl3—wed&satd&wly

$64,260

Kentucky State Lottery.

Legalized by an act of the Legislature.

Most liberal Lottery ever drawn. Only 7,140 Tickets and 3,080 Prizes

To be drawn Dec. 28th, 1872, in Covington, Ky.

One Capital Prize of $25,000.

2 Prize of	$5,000	12 Prizes of	$250
1 Prize of	2,150	20 Prizes of	60
2 Prizes of	1,000	400 Prizes of	20
3 Prizes of	500	2,510 Prizes of	6
1,080 Prizes, amounting to			$64,260

Tickets, $10. Halves, $5. Fifths, $2.

☞ Our Lotteries are chartered by the State, and drawn at the time named, under the supervision of sworn Commissioners.

☞ The drawings will be published in the New York, Chicago and Louisville papers.

☞ We will draw a similar scheme the last Saturday of every month during the years 1872 and 1873.

☞ Remit at our risk by Postoffice Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft or Express.

☞ Send for a circular.

Address SMITH, SIMMONS & CO., Box 597, Covington, Ky.

oct8—dtues-thur-sat&wly

ON MARRIAGE.

HAPPY Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes.

Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa., an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. dec10-d&w4m

AGENTS WANTED.

The Master Spirits of the World,

AND

THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.

THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

AGENTS report sales of 25 to 100 copies in a few hours or days. PRESCOTT PUB. Address J. W. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans. sept26—1st'76-d&w1y

AUCTION.

IF not sold at private sale before the first Tuesday of January, 1873, will be sold at Auction, on the premises, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of that day, the property known as

The Marietta Hotel Lot,

in the city of Marietta, Cobb county, Ga., divided into Sixteen Lots, to be sold separately. Six fronting on the Public Square 85 by 95 feet, with alley in the rear 15 feet in width. Five on Atlanta street—85 by 80 feet, and five on the street leading from the Square to the Female College—85 by 80 feet. Terms made known on the day of sale.

ALDRICH & VAN WICK,
Real Estate Agents.
dec11—2iwe4w

$64,260

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2 Prize of	$5,000	12 Prizes of	$250
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3 Prizes of	500	2,510 Prizes of	6
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Address SMITH, SIMMONS & CO., Box 597, Covington, Ky.

oct8—dtues-thur-sat&wly

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.30 o'clock	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.30	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	4.40	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	4.30	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.15	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.15	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.45	A. M
Arrives at Augusta	6.30	A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45	P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45	A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 00	A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	7	P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:45 A M
Leaves Macon	7:35 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:25 P M
Arrives at Macon	7:45 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	3:30 P M
Leaves Macon	12:00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6:00 A M
Arrives at Macon	8:30 P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	9:30 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	5:25 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:37 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	4:25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:18 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	1:00 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	9:15 A. M

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.

Leaves Atlanta	4:15 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	9:47 P. M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN FROM DALTON.

Leaves Dalton	6:00 A M
Arrives in Atlanta	1:32 P M

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Leave Atlanta at	3:45 P. M.
Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at	8:30 P. M.
Arrive at Savannah	8:35 A. M.

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

DAY TRAIN.

Leave Rome	7:15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	8:30 A. M.
Leave Kingston	2:00 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	12:30 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8:30 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10:00 P. M.
Leave Kingston	1:50 P. M.
Arrive at Rome	3:05 P. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave	Atlanta	8:30 A M	9:30 P M
Arrive	Chattanooga	4:37 P M	5:33 A M
Arrive	Nashville	12:50 A M	1:05 P M
Arrive	McKenzie	8:30 A M	8:30 P M
Arrive	Memphis	2:10 P M	2:25 A M
Arrive	Little Rock		6:30 P M
Arrive	Hickman	12:30 P M	12:01 A M
Arrive	Union City	12:30 A M	10:30 P M
Arrive	Columbus	12:00 noon	12:00 m d't
Arrive	St. Louis	10:15 P M	9:50 A M
Arrive	Louisville	8:40 A M	9:55 P M

ALBERT B. WRENN,
Southeast Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan	2 45 P M
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A M
Arrives at Griffin	9 47 A M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	8 00 P M
Arrives at West-Point	12 40 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 50 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	8 50 A M
Arrives at West-Point	11 45 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	3 25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 P M

Air-Line Railroad.

Leave Atlanta	8 00 A M
Arrive at End of Track	11 23 A M
Leaves End of Track	3 00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	7 37 P M

GUTHMAN & HAAS,

No. 3 Granite Block, Broad Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA RYE WHISKEY.

—AND THE—

OLD TRIUMPH.

oct15 d1f

THE LITTLE JEWELER

ROUND THE CORNER.

W. A. HAYNES has opened a Jeweler Shop, just round the corner of Marietta and Peachtree streets, at Phillips & Crew's, with a select stock of Fine Jewelry and goods in his line—Ladies' and Gents

Gold Watches and Chains,

Ladies' Necklaces

and Bracelets,

Wedding Rings, etc.,

at prices as low as any in the market.

He will give his personal attention to Watch Repairing in all its branches. All work guaranteed.

Engraving of every description done at reasonable rates.

W. A. HAYNES,
dec1-d1w The little Jeweler round the corner.

Madison House,

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable.

FISH & MORGAN,
apr13—d1f Proprietors.

LANIER HOUSE,

B. DUB, Proprietor,

Macon, Georgia.

Free Omnibus to and from the Passenger Depot.
apr13—d1f

Hammett House,

JONESBORO.....GEORGIA.

THIS HOTEL is the regular Eating House on the Macon and Western Railroad, and is convenient to the central part of the town. The house has been remodeled and refitted, and the table will always be supplied with the best fare which the market affords. The Proprietor will spare no pains or expense to please his patrons. Mrs. Hammett, (formerly Mrs. Watkins, of Palmetto,) to connected with the house, and would be pleased to see her old friends.

sept28— jan15—d1f

THE TRAMMELL HOUSE,

GAINESVILLE, GA.,

J. G. TRAMMELL & SON,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their new brick hotel, situated within one hundred yards of the Air-Line Depot, and the hundred yards of several fine Mineral Springs, two or three, is now open, "or their accommodation, at charges as low as the times will admit of.

Parties in quest of Health or Pleasure will find both at this House, where every attention will be given to their comfort and furtherance of their object.

A good Livery Stable is convenient to the House, where any description of vehicle can be procured, with good teams and careful drivers. apr25-d1f

Wayside House,

RINGGOLD, GEORGIA,

IS now open for the reception of guests, together with transportation to Catoosa Springs and all other accessible places of note, at reasonable prices. All trains will be taken to the house on arrival by

A. J. HEARAN & LADY.
dec8—d1f

Anderson & Wells.

IN STORE.

13 Two-Horse Spring Wagon.

7 Two-Horse Indianapolis Wagons.

4 Two-Horse Hudson Wagons.

2 Bbls White Onion Sets.

2 Bbls Red Onion Sets.

3 Bbls Yellow Onion Sets.

3 Bls Red Onion Buttons.

50 Indianapolis Wood Pumps for shallow and Deep Wells.

50 Watt, 1 and 2 Horse Plows.

100 Other Make Plows.

Clover Seed.

BLUE GRASS SEED.

TIMOTHY SEED.

Orchard Grass Seed.

Rust Proof Oats.

RYE.

Seed Wheat.

Feed Cutters,

Corn Shellers, etc., etc.

In store and to arrive, for sale low. Call and examine our Stock.

AGENTS FOR

Pendleton Guano.
Farmers' Choice Guano.

Simpson & Lamplin's Texas Cotton Press.

H. & F. Blandy's Engines and Saw Mills

Ball's Ohio Reapers and Mowers.

Threshers—Pitts' Threshers.

To arrive next week, Twenty-Four One and Two-Horse Wagons—Studebaker Wagons.

ANDERSON & WELLS.
Alabama street, near Car Shed.
dec1-d1f

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov16—d12m

KENNY JACKSON, Supreme Court Reporter. HOWELL C. JACKSON.

HENRY JACKSON & BRO., Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Atlanta, practice in the United States Courts for the State of Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit, and elsewhere by special contract. oct13-d1f

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.

☞ Special attention given to Collections. apr13—

The Daily Constitution

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE COUNTY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION DEFIES REFUTATION

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION exclusively, by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1872.

Notice.

We have but one General Traveling Agent—Col Thomas M. Acton.

Presbyterian Ecumenical Council.

It is proposed to hold on the tercentary of John Knox, a grand Ecumenical Council of the Presbyterian Church. This would be a grand thing. Presbyterianism is said to have twenty thousand congregations and thirty-four millions of people.

The Savannah Fair.

We have received from Mr. J. H. Estill, Secretary of the Agricultural and Mechanical Association of Georgia, a card to the Savannah Fair to be held December 30th.

We can promise all who will go a pleasant time. Savannah never does things half way.

The Atlanta Charter Election.

The municipal election in Atlanta resulted in the triumphant vindication of true Democracy and signal rebuke of mal-contents. Farrow, otherwise a talented and courteous gentleman, suffered himself to be duped into the embrace of a syren, which we hope will warn him in the future. All hail the Democracy of the Gate City!—*Barnesville Patriot.*

☞ It is said that attempts will be made to admit New Mexico and Colorado as States this session of Congress. President Johnson vetoed a bill making a State. Colorado has 40,000 and New Mexico 100,000 people. Neither of these Territories possess the legal number of inhabitants to entitle them to a State government.

Atlanta Municipal Election.

The regular Democratic ticket was elected in Atlanta last week by a majority of seven or eight hundred, and the attempt to radicalize the city government has signally failed.

We are especially gratified at the election of Judge Hammock, (whom we have known more than twenty years) to the Mayoralty. He is a reliable man, a good Democrat, and will fill the office with credit to himself and benefit to the public.—*Southern Watchman.*

Edwin Forrest.

Forrest is dead. A great actor he was. Not an actor of the highest grade, but in his line, inimitable. His genius was mascular and stormy. Perhaps no tragedian better suited the populace. For years he was the monarch of the American stage.

He ruled long, but his power had begun to wane, and he died none too soon for his fame.

His life was like his genius, turbulent. His social and domestic experiences gave gossip to the public for years.

He was over sixty years of age.

New York on Cuffee.

That good old Knickerbocker State of New York has capped the climax of the Cuffee equality business. We imagine the bones of the buried Knickerbockers of a century ago rattling in their coffins over the degeneracy of their sons.

New York elected Fred Douglass, the noted negro, as a Grant Presidential elector, and to signalize her ardor in the great cause of human equality, she has selected the same colored individual as the messenger to carry the State returns to Washington.

☞ John Patterson, the new South Carolina United States Senator, is a characterless adventurer from some Northern State, who floated to Carolina on the pestilential breeze that followed the war. His chief services to the State have been rendered in the ingenious conception and unscrupulous execution of certain robbery schemes that have left a State impoverished, but have gorged the carpet-bag vultures that hung hungry upon her once wealthy, but now poor carcass.

Patterson's competitors were Scott and Elliott. Scott is too well known to need explanation. Elliott is a coal black negro, whose defeat is a striking case of his race's fickleness and ingratitude.

Carolina has not drank to the dregs yet, it seems.

The New York Express.

The newspaper office of the Brooks brothers, in New York, has been burned. This paper, the Express, was started in 1836 by James Brooks, who has represented New York in Congress for so many years.

The loss was $40,000. The most important loss was the valuable library of Mr. Brooks, containing many rare books.

The Express was a staid, steady, easy-going, respectable, dignified and rather somniferous paper of the old school, eking out a calm comfortable living from its regular corps of old-fogy subscribers. Amid all the rush of new improvements, the Express has held the quiet tenor of its even and very lethargic way, keeping up its solid respectability, and running in the old rut of antediluvian ways to the intense delight of that ancient element to be found in all old large communities. This element looks with horror on the innovations and novelties of a daring progress.

James Brooks, the editor, is a calm, suave polished, middle-aged gentleman, with a very distinct air of immense and unprogressive respectability, and looking the suitable editor of an elderly phlegmatic journal like the Express, with its stage-coach editorials and methodical cautious deliberate dissemination of news.

Brooks looks like he was never in a hurry. And it is certain his paper never got out of a certain chronic and respectable jog trot. One merit of his paper was undeniable. It might be a little tardy in giving news, but it gave that news correctly.

The Express was a gallant Know-Nothing journal. It also was one of the original founders of the Associated Press Association, by which the papers of the country combine in getting up telegraphic news.

The South, however, owes kind feelings to this venerable and staid old journal. The following extract will explain to what we allude, and will also explain why it has retained the paying patronage of its friends by its dignity and principle, even though less newsy than its frisky competitors:

"Soon after the breaking out of the war Mr. James Brooks took a decided stand in his paper in favor of the South, which so enraged the loyalists of the city that they gathered around his office and threatened to "gut" the place unless he flung the Stars and Stripes to the breeze. The policy of the paper, too, at that time and subsequently involved it in a lawsuit with Mr. Stephen T. Clark, its financial editor, who owned an interest in it, and who saw that money was being lost every year by adherence to the "lost cause," and who sought thereby, through the courts, to prevent the ruinous policy. The suit continued over three or four years, from 1863 to 1867. Mr. Clark retired from it, and the Express has been run ever since by the Messrs. Brooks as a thoroughly Democratic journal. And as such its temporary loss will be felt."

After the Battle.

With that regard for the public service that has characterized pre-eminently the beneficent Radical administration under which this glorious country has so lavishly prospered, the different departments of the government were stocked with double sets of workmen and employees, in view of the excessive duties to be discharged at the Presidential election. That election multiplied the demands for labor. It created an extraordinary spasm of activity in all branches of public services. Navy yards for instance needed large installments of force to meet the demand. The heads of departments with a keen realization of responsibility to which we have so often alluded as a gratifying characteristic of a Radical seeking re-election, provided for every emergency, for prospective though improbable exactions of work, as well as for the imperious requirements of a stuffed ballot box.

There has, since the election, been a new phase of this remarkable Radical devotion to the public service. The paroxysm of departmental activity was soon over. Grant was elected. The way the administration is shucking itself of its supernumerary labor is lovely to the economists of the day. In a week after the election 1,000 employees were discharged from the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Last week 700 were shipped from the Construction department alone. That fine perception of economy that marks the Radical organization is a glorious feature of Radicalism. That it should display itself so beautifully after the election and slumber before, is one of those problems, whose solution Stanley, the great discoverer, must take in hand.

In the meantime, it must be ever a matter of profound public regret that elections should create so short-lived an activity in the departments.

It is alleged, as one reason for discharging the vast and suddenly-levied reinforcements of labor, that there is no money to pay them. This excuse carries conviction to the patriotic judgment of the country. The appropriations of public money, necessary to carry the election for Grant, have so exhausted the Treasury as to render the expenditure of money for the mere practical details of public work highly improper.

Women Doctors.

The propriety of having female doctors is being scientifically discussed. Learned men are batting their brains over it, and producing voluminous pamphlets pro and con. In the meantime, pending the discussion, a good many of the fair sex all over the country and Europe are moving briskly forward and in dead earnest clutching at the pains and honors and toils of the Doctor's commission. We hear elsewhere of women Doctors, and occasionally a really successful one pops to the surface. New York has a lady physician of such skill and popularity as to glean her fifteen or twenty thousand dollars of yearly practice.

Atlanta has had one or two suggestions of the thing, but no substantial reality as yet.

The University of Zurich in Europe, admits women to the regular course in medicine, and gives the successful applicants the Doctors degree.

This inauguration of equality in that famed institution has started a right lively fusillade of pamphlets. Dr. Von Bischoff, a learned physiologist of Munich, blazes away at the thing. In his view women are incapable—intellectually and physically—of being physicians, and their modesty is an insufferable barrier.

Dr. Hermann, of Zurich, another equally eminent physiologist, takes up the cudgels for the petticoats, inclined to dosing pills and grappling with human ills. His experience has been that his female pupils went through lectures and heard all sorts of delicate scientific immodesties, in the presence of the male students, without any loss of dignity or immoral engenderment. A careful professor, and an æsthetic feeling of scientific duty, can banish any improper result.

It is strenuously contended that the best way to educate doctors is by throwing open the medical colleges to both sexes, and not having separate schools of medicine.

It is noticed that the women graduates in Europe rank up in their subsequent success with the men. They win position in the colleges and command practice.

The writer met a Dr. Foster in Florida a year or two ago, who is the principal of a large medicinal spring institution in northern New York. Dr. Foster said that some of his best physicians were ladies whom he had taught.

Well, what does it all mean? What is to be the end of it?

Amnesty.

It will be seen that Congress has relieved the disabilities of Colonel L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi, elected to Congress from that State. This is an evidence of growing liberality. In his petition for relief, Colonel Lamar used the following language, which the Northern press call "singular:"

"Your memorialist would not sue for such special legislation in his favor if he was not, after due super examination, conscious of his entire fidelity to the interests and happiness of the people of the United States, and the Constitution and laws thereof."

This matter brought up the question of amnesty, which was treated as follows:

There was scarcely a division on the motion to pass the bill, and the instant it was out of the way a Pennsylvania member sprang a general amnesty bill on the House, and moved to suspend the rules and put it on its passage. The vote stood 102 in favor of suspending the rules and passing the bill, to eighty four against. A two-thirds vote is required to suspend the rule, which was lacking in the vote to-day. Among those who voted against amnesty were—Ambler, Oakes, Ames, Beatty, Beveridge, of Illinois, Bingham, Butler, Coburn, Dawes, Foster, Hawley, Maynard, Sprague, Monroe, Peck, Snapp, Smith and Upson. Havens and Parker were the only members from Missouri voting against suspension of the rules. Garfield and Stevenson were the only Republicans from Ohio who voted to suspend the rules. Farrell and Hay were the only Republicans from Illinois who voted on behalf of amnesty. This vote seems to settle amnesty in the House for this session, although it may come up again on a fuller House.

Howell Cobb Anecdotes.

A bill in equity has rather an effecting way of winding up. It is altogether a formality, and reads, "In tender consideration whereof, and inasmuch by the strict rules of the common law your poor orator is remediless, and cannot obtain relief save in a court of equity, where only such things are cognizable and relievable, he prays your Honor,' etc., etc. Howell Cobb said that after reading over to a good old man a bill in equity which he had drawn for him, he got to the conclusion, and as he emphasised the tender and beseeching words, he looked up at the old man, and the tears were running down his cheeks, and says he, "Howell, I always said you was a smart man, and knowed how to fix a thing, and now I know it."

Howell says he was once employed by a man to defend him in an action of ejectment. The man was illiterate and brought the writ he had been served with to have Howell read it. When he came to that formal portion about being ejected and evicted and thrown out by force and arms and bludgeons and guns, pistols and other weapons, his client got furiously mad and said: "Mr. Cobb, it's all an infernal lie, sir. He never lived on my land in his life. I never turned him out. I never owned a pistol. He's a liar, sir, and I can whip him the best day he ever saw, sir."

Mr. Cobb relates that on another occasion when a dignified determined client employed him to answer a bill filed against him, he marked out that portion charging him with "combining and confederating with divers unknown persons to defraud the complainant" and remarked with a grit of his teeth: "Mr. Cobb, you need not answer that part of the bill, I'll make him take that back, or I'll send an ounce ball into his lying carcass. I'll not take it, sir, from no man. I never combined or confederated with anybody in my life to defraud anybody. Just let that part of it alone, Mr. Cobb, I'll attend to it."—*Rome Commercial.*

THE SOUTH.

Talk With an Ex-United States Justice, John A. Campbell.

His Opinion of the Prospects and past of His Section.

LOUISVILLE, December 5.—Among the pure, elevated and eminent minds of the South few are attached to such a deliberate, matured and gracious countenance and presence as that of John A. Campbell, of Mobile.

MR. CAMPBELL.

He was appointed by President Pierce to an Associate Justiceship of the Supreme Court of the United States, and the Senate confirmed him unanimously, at the age of 46. He was a native of Georgia, and had been educated at its State University and admitted to the bar at the same time with Robert Toombs. About 1830 he removed to Montgomery, Ala., and took a place in the Legislature as among the most logical and legal minds in the State, and his manner, method and cool, quiet reasoning invested all that he did with an atmosphere of fact and reason. Politically, he was a sort of Whig-Democrat, not tied up in the awkward pantaloons of State rights and sometimes proposing Whig measures to his Democratic associates, as when for example in 1837 he advocated borrowing five millions on State bonds to relieve honest debtors; the scheme failed, and then Campbell came promptly forward and told the whole truth in regard to the failure without endeavoring to extenuate his former positiveness the other way. He was on the Supreme Bench at Washington for eight years, and his judgment was against secession, but the entire pressure of the time was such as to force a judicial mind out of its circuit, and, after seeking to make some adjustment between the Confederate Commissioners and Mr. Seward, he found that the latter was more plausible in promise than literal fulfillment, and at a late day he went with a heavy heart over to the Southern side and was called by Randolph, the Secretary of War, to be his associate in all matters affecting civil cases. There he stood until Richmond surrendered, when he remained behind to take his part in the disaster and to seek, at the sacrifice of himself, to secure more lenient treatment for the quiet class of his Southern countrymen. After some respite he was thrown into Fort Pulaski, and was pardoned out by President Johnson at the intercession of the widow of Stephen A. Douglas.

To look upon, Judge Campbell is a man of Scotch physiognomy, toned down after two or three generations of American civilization. He has a fine head, partly bald and encircled with soft, white hair. He is quiet and deliberate in speech, with a musical voice, and the manner of one either suffering some mental pain or possessing some dignified effeminacy, and his knowledge and reading are of a degree to infatuate those with whom he converses, while over his interesting parts lies the halo of a natural gentleman of self-respect, modesty and purity.

THE INTERVIEW.

I think that I violate no rule of modern courtesy when I express some of the opinions of this large-brained person upon the affairs of his own Southern communities. The disasters which have overcome the South are as broad as the deluge, and the personal reminiscences of a single survivor can do him no injury with his more magnanimous associates, but may direct the new generation to avoid former passions and seek in the line of a truer civilization that class of development which is paterned upon the golden rule of doing unto the meanest no worse than he should do to us.

THE GREAT MISTAKE.

I asked Mr. Campbell in what he thought the North mistook the South most at the present time. He answered as follows:

"Politically the North mistakes the South in supposing that men of former position, wealth and influence possess any considerable control. They fear that Jefferson Davis or Mr. Stephens, or some other man, might revive himself in public councils and give tone or purpose to a new secession sentiment. This is not based upon a knowledge of our condition. There are no longer controlling personal influences in the South. Nothing was so much swept away as the governing men of the slave period. A deep, indiscriminate reaction took place at the close of the war against everybody who had given such counsels to the masses as had brought general ruin upon them. To-day your eye may wander over the South and find no commanding presence anywhere there. Hence the apparent apathy in the white population, for a certain class of their former leaders has retired and knows no longer what counsel to give, while a secondary class of native Southerners which has arisen is animated by the interests of livelihood, and, knowing little of business in any form, chooses politics as the best it can do."

THE REDRESS.

"I make," said Judge Campbell, "no charge against any class of men; for when a great fatality comes human nature in its desperation separates like an army utterly broken up, each man for himself. I simply state that at present you make a mistake in the North to look to old leaders to find out any true positions in the South. It is a condition of general shipwreck, and statesmanship does not operate upon it, for there is no organization about it. It has recurred to me that the proper way to reconstruct the South would be to find the honest elements and real aspirations existing within it, and labor to develop and encourage these."

CAMPBELL ON DAVIS.

In the course of the conversation I said to Judge Campbell that as the President of the Southern Confederacy, Mr. Davis, was still living, I should like to know whether in him there could be found any usefulness in the present emergency. He said, as near as I can recollect, this:

"It is out of the question to consider Mr Davis as a living man. As to his past career it was a failure in the light of judgment. He was placed at the head of the Southern revolution by that fatal instinct which leads people to select for their rulers men of impulsive and intrepid demeanor. Administration does not lie in such things, but in the capacity to meet without fatigue the daily recurrences of small matters, each of which must be attended to, while the attention should never tire, but all parts of the vastness of government go on. Such was the war in which the South embarked. It did not require for its President a hero, but a disciplined mind and a patient man. Mr. Davis is supposed in the North, as I have heard, to have been a man of strong and sagacious decision. He was not so. I have seldom seen a man of the same rank who would chaffer and be fickle for so long a period over the most trifling matter. When he retired from his office at the defeat there were probably more papers pigeonholed in his office on which no action had been taken (and many of them involving important questions) than in any other department of the South. If he could be made angry so that he would decide points of administration on the ground of resentment or spirit he was quick enough; but that is not the order of mind for a chief magistrate."

CAMPBELL ON STEPHENS.

I was curious to know what a Justice of the Supreme Bench in former days might also think of the Vice President of the Southern Confederacy, and in the course of the conversation the following ideas were expressed:

"Mr. Stephens' course at the present time," said Judge Campbell, "makes me as nearly indignant as I can well be at a time when my political life and influence in general questions are over. He is a dialectician, and seeks to keep up the strict constructiveness of Mr. Calhoun at a time when Calhounism is no longer ponderable. He was placed in an important office in the insurgent government and began his career there by making a speech which almost at once turned the countenance of the world against us. The "corner stone" speech, to which I refer, probably had a vast influence in losing us all the European alliances. For two years Mr. Stephens hardly appeared at the Confederate capital—I might say not until the possibilities of the struggle were over and we were compelled to look with firm courage into a period of unending disaster. Then he did appear, and with all the fervor of a destructive nature he stood by Joe Brown and others, proclaiming that the war must go on with tremendous force, whereas all the forces in it were already wasted. He and his colleague upbraided the administration with want of heart, whereas the time for heart was done, and the softer counsels of statesmanship to save our people should have begun to prevail. When we were strong and resolute, making the fight with some possibilities, perhaps, on our side, this man was weakening us in almost every way. When we at the center saw the inevitable shadow rising and darkening about us we heard the cry of this feeble person for more exertion and greater exploit when the occasion was gone. And now, when there is a new condition of things, so momentous that I can scarcely look on and understand the current of events, I hear of Mr. Stephens taking the extreme Calhounism of a different day and seeking to educate another generation in things neither pertinent to their era nor consonant, by any course of logic, with the rising opinion of which we must be a part."

CAMPBELL ON YANCEY.

In giving the sentiments of a pure and dignified man I am careful to be as nearly correct as memory will allow, and, pursuing the same class of things, I asked him about Mr. Yancey, who was a fellow Alabamian with himself:

"Mr. Yancey I have heard speak several times," said Judge Campbell, "and was never satisfied. I have been told that when much aroused he had an interesting countenance and a musical voice, but he always seemed to me a termagant. Reading his speeches I thought he talked like a man under the influence of an opiate. He did not know what he said when he got into elocution, but was the mere creature of his faculty of lavish speech, and I suppose that he went on bewitching multitudes into violence, of the end of which he had no conception and they no forethought."

CAMPBELL ON HUNTER.

Looking over the Southern field, I sought to seek out a person in whom Judge Campbell reposed the confidence of his experience, and was interested to hear him say as to ex-Senator Hunter as follows:

"Mr. Hunter had one of the finest minds in the South, and one of the most honest and beautiful natures. You will recollect that he was never famous for the violence of his opinions, but sought within his opportunities to do the best for his people and give direction to the country under its old conditions, according to the truest civilization of which it was capable. I have known him in captivity, when our misfortunes pressed equally upon us and around us, and learned to love him. He has time enough on his side of the clock to be of some influence, and one of the speeches which he made during the last campaign was pleasing to me because it showed that he retained the vigor and health of his mind."

CAMPBELL ON MASON.

Soon after mentioning Mr. Hunter the name of the late James M. Mason came up and I related the fact that, after his strong and imperious life, he died upon a little farm near Alexandria in a pastoral way, which seemed to show that he had resources outside of public ambition. "Mason's domestic life," said Judge Campbell, "was peculiarly beautiful. He married the daughter of Col. Chew, who owned the mansion and grounds where the battle of Germantown raged in the Revolutionary war. After Richmond was evacuated I remained in the city until it filled up with the troops of the United States, and as soon as I had a little repose I set forth to inquire into the condition of my neighbors who remained. I went to the house of Mrs. Mason, and she told me that she had destroyed in the grate fire all the letters which her husband had written her in the thirty years or so of their married life. In all that time she said that Mr. Mason was never out of her company a day but he wrote her a letter with punctuality, and when he was a Senator in Washington the school exercises of his daughters were mailed to him every day in the week, and were by him corrected and returned. Mrs. Mason had kept all her husband's letters, but believing that the soldiery would ransack her house, she had made the sacrifice of committing them to the flames. She had also destroyed many souvenirs of a character precious to her in a domestic view, but there was a sword given to her father by General Washington which she desired me to take and conceal, for she thought her husband's house was more exposed to peril than my own. I was not very firm in my mind about carrying a weapon through the streets, but she solicited me so earnestly that I put the weapon under my cloak, and, wrapping the cloak around me, walked through the city, touched by soldiers on almost every side, and when I got home I put the sword up in the top of the house among the rafters, and kept it there until I could return it with safety."

THE ARMISTICE AT HAMPTON ROADS.

Mr. Campbell gave some interesting reminiscences of his visit to Hampton Roads to hold an armistice with Mr. Lincoln and Seward near the close of the war. Mr. Campbell said that in a conversation at this time he asked Mr. Lincoln whether, if the South laid down her arms, and accepted the Union again, the people there would have any chance to receive compensation for their slaves. To this Mr. Lincoln replied that he could not promise what the attitude of the government might be on the subject, but for himself he would heartily favor a compensation on the ground that the North was as responsible for slavery as the South, and had abetted in it, traded in it, and defended it until slavery became a vast public question and invited war.

THE FREED NEGRO.

As to the negro with the ballot in his hand, Mr. Campbell expressed no resentment nor feeling of reaction on the subject, but said that it was truly a sore matter in the present condition of the South, because it rendered the efforts of what good men remained abortive to restore solvency to the exchequer of the Southern States and to lead the general mind up to the consideration of new issues. He intimated that in the States where the black vote was representative nothing important in neither Northern nor Southern society had much chance to be brought to the court of public reason. He alluded to the question of State credit where it was apparent that the majority of black men scarcely understood the obligations of the modern Commonwealth to its creditors, and knew nothing whatever about the relations between taxes and public credit. He also admitted that the great bulk of Southern men were without business education and could not approach the consideration of any new questions as a Northern community might do.

CORRUPTION.

I inquired, in the light of some of these admissions, if the old Legislatures of the past in the South might not have been as corrupt as these newer ones. He thought it over some time and shook his head.

"In Alabama," said he, "I recall but a single instance where there was an attempt by the Legislature to do a dishonest thing, and that was in the case of the Planters' Bank which was one of several banks that were legalized; but we prescribed that only a certain number of shares of stock might be taken in the name of any one person. It got to be rumored and believed that citizens of the State were sent into neighboring States to get the names of persons to enrol themselves and take stock for our citizens to own and profit by. At this general rumor and belief our Legislature met together and took from the bank its privileges even for so slight an evasion of the purpose of the law. No," said Judge Campbell, emphatically, "political society may have been anomalous in former times, but the purity of our Legislatures in most Southern States was never questioned."

THE WARMOTH MATTER.

I inquired as to the present condition of legislative matters in Alabama and Louisiana. As to Alabama, Judge Campbell said that L E Parsons, a leading Republican, had always been esteemed a man of brains and probity. As to Louisiana, he was mildly condemnatory of Governor Warmoth and seemed to entertain little hope that things could be straightened out under existing conditions. He recapitulated cases with which he was familiar, where the Governor had been manifestly interested in bills and franchises of a scandalous nature, and said that he was the first Governor, even in these times, to set the example of delaying bills after they had passed both Houses and the Legislature had adjourned, so that he could make his own terms upon them, and sometimes signed them nearly a year after they had been passed. He admitted that Warmoth had some dramatic qualities, of which the chief was audacity, and said the condition of things in Louisiana was almost anarchical.

PROTECTION TO INDUSTRY.

On the question of national policy, such as protection, etc., this dispassionate jurist expressed the belief that the United States was the richest country in the world, and he said that the question of protection was probably solved already by the fact that we are exporting iron and coal to Europe. He said that the minds of the older politicians of the South had been cast with reference to exterminated conditions of society, law and commerce, and that which was new was strange to that class of men which the North expected now to come forward and make the new year cheerful, whereas they were incompetent to deal with affairs entirely altered, and were benumbed and paralyzed in the presence of the new century. Judge Campbell indirectly intimated his belief that the war as it began was worse than a blunder—that it was madness; and also that after it had begun its civil departments were poorly administered, and that its fall after eighteen months had passed was perfectly plain to be foreseen except to the blind. He outlined some of the horrible commercial necessities of the South after the war began, as, for example, in the matter of

ENGLISH BLOCKADE RUNNERS,

whom he considered to have made more money for their investment than any class of people in modern civilization, pirates hardly excepted. They would demand at a Southern port such as Wilmington, insurance risks of say £30 before taking an order, and also commision half the freight, and several other charges, all payable in gold; then these precious English scoundrels, belonging to the modern empire of civilization and good will, would buy Confederate money for gold and purchase cotton, which they would ship across the water and come back laden with the course goods which had been ordered, making several voyages a year.

GRAHAM.

Mr. Campbell, whose disabilities have not been removed, because he has not exerted any influence in that direction, but who is on record by the Republicans in the South as the most amiable, gentle and humane rebels in the entire Confederacy, expressed the opinion that the United States had made an unwise omission in neglecting the unasked for claim amnesty of William A. Graham, of North Carolina, the same who ran for Vice-President with Winfield Scott in 1852.

Said Mr. Campbell: "Mr. Graham never was a friend of secession. After the war began he always appeared to me to have his heart in the Union and his members in the Confederacy. He is a man of the finest character, the purest nature, and that sort of noble, gentle influence which is just now needed in the South. For him I feel a desire that he should be recovered to the country, and if it could be done at my wish in that I would have contributed something again to the restoration of the Union.

CAMPBELL ON CALHOUN.

The modern interview is a sort of blasphemous attempt to represent in our way what many great men have left them, such as Jefferson in his "Anas" and the great Dr. Pepys in his "Diary." I must beg the pardon of Judge Campbell if I add to the above reminiscences, which I have printed with the good end of drawing public attention to his section, what he had to say of John C. Calhoun. He said:

"My father was an old friend of Mr. Calhoun, and I had been brought up to admire him. When I went to see him at Washington I appeared under the patronage of my father's name, and at this distance he appears to me to have been a man of interesting appearance and an intense form of address, and who, after some few lapses, proceeded upon me with all the earnestness of one addressing a popular audience. He was more ardent than suited my ears as compared with his, and after he had talked to me in the wildest way for some time I got the notion that he was practising something upon me. Soon afterwards he delivered a celebrated speech in which I thought I recognized whole sentences as what he had exclaimed to me, a mere young man. Mr. Calhoun was a man whose theories of government were never reasoned out from what he knew, but in the privacy of his closet, *a priori*. He grew in love with those ratiocinations and was perfectly honest in his avowal of them, and they struck many good men in his time as true positions. He had the misfortune of having had the Presidency on the brain. No man ever had it worse. The loss of it gave a strange aspect to his later years, and made him feel like one who had nearly won the imperial rule and had lost it. He considered all questions in the light of one who had been discrowned, and could magnify his experience as truly as if he had spent a long term of actual sovereignty. But his love of country under the aspects of his mind was as undoubted as that of men who kept in promise longer."

CAMPBELL ON CRAWFORD.

Remembering that Judge Campbell was a native of Georgia and that William H. Crawford, the great candidate, after Monroe, for the Presidency, was of the same State, I asked the Judge whether Crawford deserved consideration at our distance from this time. He said:

"Judge Crawford, when I knew him as a youth, had retired from active life and was a Judge. He was not intemperate in his habits, but the contrary, and was an exceedingly arbitrary and positive man. I remember when a case came to him as a Judge, and some witness had been impeached, that he said: 'Gentlemen, I have known this man many years, and no impeachment of his testimony will do before me. He is an honest, upright man, and has got to be believed.' Before this, everything gave way, although we would think it strange in our times if a Judge so pronounced upon a witness' character upon his knowledge merely. But he does occupy the greatest record of any Georgian, because he had really a great judgment, and what he thought of measures, men and times carried with it the weight of a large manhood."

FINIS.

Mr. Campbell had a kindly word for ex-President Fillmore, whom he thought retained the respect, and in some cases the affection of those elements from which politics had receded.

He said many other interesting things not necessary to be repeated, and I gained the inference from his remarks that he stood poised between the utter imbecility of the old pro-slavery dynasty and the want of conception of the purposes and character of the new. As we have no conception ourselves in the North of carpet-baggery and let it go on because it is a parasite upon Federal administration, I felt a sense of compassionate respect for a man of good feelings, who frankly admitted that he did know no more than we did about something, where he felt that he had no such responsibility as ours—namely, responsibility for the reckless, audacious, shiftless carpet-baggery in the Southern States.—*New York Herald.*

The Baby Hippopotamus.

From Land and Water, November 16.]

Dear little "Guy Fawkes," I am happy to report, is doing very well indeed. To-day (November 15) he is eleven days old. He is wonderfully grown and plumped up, and is already of a good size, though by the side of his mother—who probably weighs about two tons—he looks but a little fellow, the size of a porker pig. He stands quite firm upon his legs, and trots about after his mother, following close behind her, turning when she turns, going into the water when she goes into the water, and taking forty winks when the old woman takes a siesta upon her clean straw sofa. His eye is wonderfully bright and deer-like, and he continually shakes his ears rapidly as is the manner of hippopotami. He often tosses up bits of hay and straw, and plays about in a calf-like manner. He even pretends to eat his mother's hay, and I saw him this morning chumping a bit of root that had fallen out of his mother's mouth. He yawns continually, as if already bored with existence.

On Tuesday last Master Hippo gave Mr. Bartlett a tremendous fright—the little wretch sank to the bottom of the bath and did not make his reappearance for an alarming long time. They all thought that he was dead, had a fit or something, and the next thing would be to get his body out of the tank. Preparations were made to let off the water, and just as the plug was about to be pulled up, be, the sly little wretch, made his reappearance at the top of the water, looking as cunning as possible, but quite well and apparently laughing in an hippopotamic manner. He had been under water at least fifteen minutes without causing a ripple or sending up a single bubble of air. The old hippopotami hardly ever stay under water for more than three, or at most four minutes at a time. Perhaps the young animal has some peculiar anatomical structure which enables him to remain, for concealment, so much longer out of view at the bottom of the river. The most perfect quiet is observed in the hippopotamus house, and it is to this perfect tranquillity and other able management of Mr. Bartlett that the well-being of both mother and baby are due. Should all go on as well as at present there is every hope that this—the third little hippo—will be reared, and in due time exhibited to the public.

FRANK BUCKLAND.

Connubialities.

A young man who went West from Danbury a few months ago, has sent only one letter home. It came Friday. It said: "Send me a wie." And his fond parents don't know whether he is scalped or married.

A man recently broke off a marriage because the lady did not posses good conversational powers. A cynical friend commenting on the fact says: "He should have married her, and then refused her a new bonnet, and then he would have discovered her conversational powers."

☞ The salt mines of Poland, it is stated, are the most beautiful and on the largest scale in the world. Visitors walk over four miles in the long open galleries, and there are many that have not been entered for years. These galleries, undermine a whole town, and are places of popular amusement, where bands play, balls are given, and refreshments on every scale may be had at the buffet. A splendid chapel is fitted up in one mine, where mass is celebrated once a year. The ceiling, walls, etc., are all cut out of the solid, glittering, greenish salt.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Congress to Adjourn on the 20th Instant.

Sambard and Jimorr Paid Off.

Lighthouse Blown Down and Loss of Life.

Pennsylvania Ku-Klux.

Major B. E. Crane, of Atlanta, President National Commercial Convention.

Grant Recognises Pinchback—New Complications.

Destructive Gales in France—Loss of Life.

Financial and Commercial.

Special to The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, December 12, 1872.

Very quite at the Capital to-day.

The Senate took up and passed the bill for reducing the offices and expenses of the Internal Revenue Bureau. It is estimated that over two million dollars annually will be saved to the Government under this bill.

After some discussion the House passed a bill to authorize the exchange of registered for coupon bonds, which cannot be done under the existing law.

The military bounty land bill also passed. It gives to the soldiers and sailors of the late war, their widows and orphans one hundred and sixty acres of land, and is characterized by Democratic members as a bill of Radical demagogism. The House also passed a bill for the relief of Sales & Manning, distillers of Nashville, Tenn. Sam Bard's nomination as postmaster at Chattanooga was transmitted to the Senate to-day and at once confirmed.

Vice-President Colfax is still undecided whether to accept the editorship of the New York Tribune, which, it is understood, has been tendered him. It is proposed that he shall resign the Vice-Presidency and enter upon his duties January 1st.

All connected with the credit Mobiler are pledged to secresy. The Committee meets daily.

PILSBURY.

Associated Press Dispatches.]

WASHINGTON.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, December 12.—In the House a bill allowing a change of the registered bonds into coupon bonds, holders paying expense, passed.

A bill to allow the soldiers and sailors in the late war to enter land, passed.

The pension bill passed appropriating $30,500,000.

The House then adjourned.

In the Senate the bill abolishing assessors with some amendments was passed and goes back to the House.

The bill for the relief of Boston was discussed to adjournment.

Gov. Sam. Bard was appointed and confirmed to-day postmaster at Chattanooga; J. L. Orr, Minister to the Argentine Republic.

Congress adjourns December 20th to January 3d.

The Louisiana question was argued at great length before the Supreme Court to-day. A decision is expected Monday.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Northwest and upper lakes, and thence to the lower Missouri and Ohio river valley, cloudy and warmer weather, Southwest winds and falling barometer. For the Gulf and South Atlantic States, Northwest winds veering to the Northeast and Southeast with high pressures. Generally clear and cold weather over the lower lake and the Canadian region southwesterly to southeast winds, lower barometers, increasing temperatures and partly cloudy weather. For the Middle and Eastern States north winds partly cloudy weather, diminishing pressures. Higher temperatures, with occasional snow on and off the coast north of Cape May. After the 15th inst., the display of caution signals at the lake ports will be suspended for the winter.

NEW YORK.

A LIGHTHOUSE DESTROYED—LOSS OF LIFE

NEW YORK, December 12.—A letter states that the lighthouse at Anticosta Island has been destroyed by a hurricane, and the keeper and his wife and children killed.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PARTICULARS OF EDWIN FORREST'S DEATH.

PHILADELPHIA, December 12.—Mr. Forrest's servants repaired to his room before 10 o'clock this morning, as it was later than his usual hour for coming down, and found him lying on the bed, apparently suffering from apoplexy. He had been exercising with dumb-bells, and had evidently nearly completed dressing, having been adjusting his necktie, when overpowered. He died in about half an hour after being discovered. He leaves no immediate relatives, his only sister having died several years ago.

TROUBLE ANTICIPATED.

PITTSBURG, December 12.—Trouble is threatened by the introduction of Chinese workmen by the Beaver Falls Cutlery Company. The workmen claim that they were requested to instruct the Chinese in the finer branches, and the craft, themselves to be discharged, as soon as the Chinese have been sufficiently instructed, as they will do the same work for $25 in gold, what they have heretofore paid the white experts $80 per month for.

MISSOURI.

NATIONAL COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

ST. LOUIS, December 12.—The National Commercial Convention was organized today with the following permanent officers: Benj E Crane, of Georgia, President; Brinkley, of Maryland, Hillman, of Ohio, Weems, of Georgia, Smith, of Louisiana, Vanwinkle, of Texas and Plummer, of North Carolina, Vice-Presidents.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, December 12.—Thermometer six degrees below zero.

LOUISIANA.

THE STATE GOVERNMENT OF LOUISIANA OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZED.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 12. — The following explains itself:

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
EXECUTIVE MANSION,
NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 12, 1872.

To the people of Louisiana:

It is my duty to make known that the President of the United States has formally and officially recognized the State Government of Louisiana, to the head of which I have been called under the constitution of Louisiana. The following dispatch has been received and is published for the information of all law-abiding citizens of the State, to-wit:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12, 1872.

To acting Governor Pinchback, New Orleans.

Let it be understood that you are recognized by the President as the lawful Executive of Louisiana, and a body assembled at Mechanics' Institute as the lawful Legislature, and it is suggested that you make Proclamation to that effect, and also all necessary assistance will be given to you and the Legislature herein recognized, to protect the State from disorder and violence. GEO. H. WILLIAMS, Attorney General. Now, therefore, I, P. B. S. Pinchback, Lieutenant Governor and Acting Governor of the State, do issue this, my proclamation, counselling and commanding all citizens to recognize, support and give obedience to the Government of the State so recognized. I furthermore counsel and command all persons who may be participating in any illegal assembly, claiming to be the Legislature of the State, assembled elsewhere than at the State House—the Mechanics' Institute—to disperse. I request all to aid in maintaining peace and order and obedience to the lawfully constituted authorities; and furthermore, in the discharge of Executive duties of the State, I warn all parties or combinations that they will be held to account for their conduct in the premises and be punished to the utmost extent of the law for violations of the good order of society, or a disregard of the dignity and peace of the State; and I now command and will enforce obedience to all laws which may have been enacted or be enacted by the General Assembly of the State, now in session at the State House—Mechanics' Institute.

Given under my hand and seal of the State, at New Orleans, this 12th day of December, 1872, of the Independence of the United States, the 97th year.

By the Governor:

P. B. S. PINCHBACK,
Acting Governor of Louisiana.

GEORGE E. BOVEE, Secretary of State.

FRANCE.

GALES.

PARIS, December 12.—The gales here last week were dreadful. Versailles was also visited by a hurricane. The damage to property was very great, and several persons were killed in both cities.

ITALY.

THE REPORT OF THE POPE LEAVING ROME NOT TRUE.

ROME, Dec. 12.—It is not true as has been reported that the Pope will leave Rome if the bill for the suppression of certain religious corporations now before parliament should pass.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, December 12.—The following is a plan proposed by the Attorney General, with the approval of the President, for the settlement of the Legislative difficulty in Alabama. The two organizations at Montgomery, Alabama, claiming to be the General Assembly of that State have appealed to the President, and with his approval, I submit as a plan of compromise of the difficulty the following:

1. The officers of each organization shall tender their resignations, to take effect on the permanent organization of the House of Representatives, as hereinafter provided.

2. On the instant the hall of the House in the capitol shall be vacant, and at 12 o'clock of that day all the persons holding certificates of election as Representatives shall assemble therein, but persons holding the certificate of Secretary Ragland shall be the only Representatives seated from Barbour county, and shall make, in the usual manner, a temporary organization.

3. Two tellers, one a Republican and one Democrat, shall be appointed by the Speaker pro tem., who shall publicly and in presence of the House, count the votes cast for Representatives for the county of Marengo, and for that purpose they shall take the returns of the precinct inspectors of said county, or in case they cannot be procured, the evidence of said inspectors, so far as the same may be necessary to ascertain the actual vote cast for said persons, and the persons found upon such count to have the highest number of votes for Representatives shall be received as such from said county, but the persons now holding certificates of election as Representatives from Marengo county shall not vote upon or in said temporary organization, nor shall any business other than deciding the contest as to said county be transacted during such organization.

4. When such contest may have been determined, the House shall then make a permanent organization in the usual way.

5. In said contest the instant the Senate chamber shall be vacant and at 12 o'clock the persons holding certificates of election as Senators shall assemble therein and organize with the Lieutenant Governor presiding, with the person holding the certificate of Secretary Ragland in his seat as only Senator from Barbour county, and the votes for Senator in Marengo county shall be counted in the same way, and on the same kind of evidence as is herein before provided for the House contest as to said county, and, upon such count, the person found to have the highest number of votes from said county shall be seated as such, but the person now holding the certificate of election to the Senate from said county shall not vote upon any question while the contest about his seat is pending, and then the contest as to the district comprising the counties of Butler and Conecuh shall be decided in the same way, and upon the same kind of evidence and the person holding the certificate of election as Senator from said District shall not vote on any question before he is declared elected upon a count of the votes of said District, as above said, nor shall the Senate do any other business before these contests are settled. No person not holding a certificate of election shall take a seat in either body until his rights thereto is affirmed as above provided. All those claiming to be members, and seated in either organization, be allowed mileage and per diem compensation prior to the temporary organization, as hereinbefore provided for, after which persons holding certificates from Secretary Parker for Barbour county shall cease to draw pay, and those contesting the seats for Marengo and the District, of Butler and Conecuh, who are finally excluded, shall be allowed the per diem pay until said contests are respectively ended and the officers and employees of each organization shall be paid the usual compensation.

[Signed] GEORGE H. WILLIAMS,
Attorney General.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

COLUMBIA, December 12.—A dispatch of yesterday, saying that John J. Patterson, Senator elect was imprisoned, was a mistake. He was arrested on a warrant issued by Justice Kirk on an affidavit of Assemblyman Miller, and was immediately discharged on bail, since which time Justice Kirk has been removed by a vote of the Legislature, and Assemblyman Miller has disappeared, in consequence of a warrant being sued out against him for perjury.

FLORIDA.

THE STEAMER ST. LOUIS SUNK.

KEY WEST, December 12.—The steamship St. Louis from New Orleans for New York, sprung a leak last night, one hundred and twenty miles from the Southwest bar and sunk. The passengers and crew were saved.

LOUISIANA.

PINCHBECK DEFIANT.

The Eighth District Court issued an order for the arrest of Pinchbeck for contempt. Pinchbeck refused to recognize the authority, and, protected by the marshal, no attempt was made to use force in executing the order of the court.

Pinchbeck signed an act passed yesterday abolishing the 8th District Court.

Clinton, the new State Auditor was installed in office to-day.

The Mechanics Institute Legislature took action in regard to the recalcitrant members.

The Senate passed a resolution declaring the seats of all absent to-morrow, without good cause, vacant.

NEW YORK.

ARRIVAL OF ITALIAN IMMIGRANTS.

NEW YORK, December 12.—Four hundred and thirty Italian immigrants, mostly from Southern Italy, landed at Castle Garden today. They state that nearly a thousand of their countrymen are waiting transportation to this country. They are very destitute, and few have money or baggage.

The sale was begun at the Navy Yard to-day of the condemned war vessels. The Guerrier and Albany sold for 54,000 and 48,000 respectively. The sale will include 150,000 pds. of old wrought iron, 40,000 pds. of cast iron, 23,000 pds. of iron shot ballast and 84,000 feet of white oak timber.

ENGLAND.

THE TICHBORNE CLAIMANT.

LONDON, December 12.—A meeting in support of the Tichborne claimant was held at St. James' Hall last night. The principal speakers were Whally, Onslow and the claimant. There was much disorder during the proceedings, and parties in the audience who express disbelief in the assertions of the alleged Sir Roger, were roughly treated by friends and hustled out of the hall.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, December 12.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 19¾; Orleans 20¼; sales 3,614 bales.

Cotton—net receipts here to-day 783 bales; gross 1,128.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day 21,500 bales, as follows: December 19¾a19⅞; January, 19 5-16a19⅜; February, 19¾a19⅞; March, 19 13-16a20; April, 20¼a20 5-16; May, 20 7-16a20 9-16; June, 20¾a20⅞.

Southern flour steady $7 10a$9 15; common to fair extra, $9 20a13 00; good to choice $9 20a13 00. Whisky scarce and a shade firmer at 96. Wheat in moderate request; $1 63a1 75 for winter red western. Corn a shade firmer and in moderate demand at 65a66 per steamer for western mixed. Pork weak and lower at $13 00a13 05. Mess beef dull at $10a$12; new plain mess $12a13 50; extra do. Lard weak at $7⅞a8⅛. Turpentine firm at 60½a61. Rosin dull and nominal at $3 87½.

Money closed at 6a7. Exchange advanced to 9. Gold 12¾a12⅞. Governments firm. 81s 17¾; 62s 12¼; 64s 12¾; 65s 13¼; new 15⅜. Tennessees 6s 81; new 82; Virginia 6s 47; new 50. Consols 57½; Deferred 15; Louisiana 6s 50; new 50; Levee 6s 56; 8s 62. Alabama 8s 75; 5s 57; Georgia 6s 70; 7s 86; North Carolinas 31½, new 21. Special tax 12. South Carolinas 50; new 24¼. April and October 25½.

LATER—67s 16¾; 68s 16¼; new 5s 10¾; 10-40s 9½.

CHARLESTON, December 12.—Cotton firmer; middlings 18¾; net receipts 2,549 bales; sales 1,200; stock 39,888.

MEMPHIS, December 12.—Cotton—middlings 19¼a19½, net receipts 3,730 bales; shipments 2,286; stock 33,734.

PHILADELPHIA, December 12.—Cotton—middlings 19 3-4a20.

SAVANNAH, December 12.—Cotton very firm; good ordinary 17 3-4; low middlings 18¼; middlings 18 3-4; net receipts 1,223 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,960; exports to continent 7,423; sales 5,623; stock 72,318.

MOBILE, December 12.—Cotton in good demand; good ordinary 17¾a18; low middlings 18¾; middlings 19; net receipts 2,081; exports coastwise 331; sales 1,500; stock 45,670.

CINCINNATI, December 12.—Flour firm at $7 50a$7 75. Corn steady; new 40a41. Pork $12. Lard a shade easier; steam 7½; kettle 7¾a7½. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Provisions quiet. Whisky firm at 89.

ST. LOUIS, December 12.—Flour dull and unchanged; holders filling orders from store as opportunities offer. Corn firmer; No 2 mixed 32a33. Whisky firm and steady at 89. Pork quiet and unchanged; held $13 25. Bacon dull; clear sides 9. Lard unchanged; prime steam 7.

LOUISVILLE, December 12.—Flour in fair demand and unchanged. Corn in fair demand; old 42a43; new 40. Pork in fair demand at $12 50. Lard firmer and good demand for choice leaf; tierces 7¾a7⅞; kegs 8¼. Bacon—stock scarce; shoulders held at 6; clear ribs 8½; clear sides 8¾ for packed. Whisky firm at 89.

AUGUSTA, December 12.—Cotton strong and in good demand with light offerings; middlings 18 1-4; net receipts 1,062 bales; sales 845.

NORFOLK, December 12.—Cotton—net receipts 1,739 bales; exports coastwise 646; sales 300; stock 11,754.

NEW ORLEANS, December 12.—Cotton higher; good ordinary 17¾; low middlings 18¼; middlings 19¼; net receipts 10,231 bales; gross 11,089; sales to-day 1,500—last evening 4,500; stock 165,102.

WILMINGTON, December 12—Cotton quiet; middlings 18½; net receipts 218 bales; sales 124; stock 3,148.

BALTIMORE, December 12.—Cotton firm; middlings 19¼; gross receipts 549 bales; exports coastwise 50; sales 700; stock 8,906.

GALVESTON December 12.—Cotton—good ordinary 16¾; net receipts 1,327 bales; exports coastwise 166; sales 1,200; stock 67,046.

FRANKFORT, December 12.—Bonds 96¾ for issue of 1862.

PARIS, December 12.—Rentes closed at 52f 72c.

LIVERPOOL, December 12, evening.—Cotton closed unchanged.

LONDON, December 12, 5 P. M.—Bullion in the Bank of England increased £450,000 during the past week. Consols and American securities closed unchanged. Tallow 45s 3d.

IN MEMORIAM.

HALL OF ATLANTA TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION,
ATLANTA, GA., December 7, 1872.

There is ever in nature a parallel, of things animate and inanimate. In the gorgeous hues that tinge the autumn leaves, ere they fade and fall we see typified the hectic flush which dyes the cheek, and the brilliant luster which sparkles the eye of the consumptive just before death sets his seal upon the victim's brow. And in like manner is the resurrection paralleled; as in the spring time the soft sun-beams warm vegetation into life, so the glorious rays of the Sun of Righteousness will cause the dead in Christ to burst asunder the bands of the grave and come forth purified and renewed. Death—physical, spiritual or eternal—invests life with shadows that impress us, ever and anon, from the cradle to the grave. We plan, invent, scheme and build; death circumvents, nullifies and destroys. It is the common lot of humanity—the stepping-stone to eternity.

And we are never so sadly impressed with its visitations as when its ruthless hand is laid upon loved ones. It has moved silently among us and carried away one of our number, and we mourn the loss of a brother beloved. THOMAS A. ORTAGUS is no more. Aged only twenty-three, yet this did not exempt him from the touch of the great leveler of all distinctions; bright and promising [illegible] of hope, yet this stayed not the hand of the destroyer; the comfort and stay of a widowed [illegible] he obeyed the call, [illegible] in the triumphs of a living faith, met the enemy with that calmness which [illegible] to those who trust in the merits of our Redeemer.

As an expression of our sorrow and sympathy with the bereaved, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted by this Union:

Resolved, That we extend to the family and friends of the deceased our heartfelt condolence and sympathy in this sad bereavement.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and that they be incorporated in the minutes of the proceedings of the Union.

Resolved, That a copy be furnished to each of the city papers for publication.

GEO. W MARTIN,
W. C. DODSON,
THOS. R M ORE, } Committee.

Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE

Friday and Saturday, Dec. 13th & 14th

Miss Lizzette Bernard,

The Dashing Little Protean Character Actress. The only rival of Lotta, in F. G. Maeder's romantic sensational drama,

"ORIANA!"

Written expressly for MISS BERNARD, in which she assumes three distinct characters introducing songs and dances, banjo solos, Irish jig and Dutch impersonations, making SIX COMPLETE CHANGES.

MR. D. L MORRIS,

The unrivalled Dutch actor, in a screaming DUTCH FARCE. A FIRST CLASS COMPANY.

Prices of Admission—Gallery, 50 cents; Dress Circle, 75 cents; Orchestra, $1 00. Seats secured without extra charge at Phillips & Crew's Music and Book-store.

J. F. HEARNE, Agent.

dec11—d3t

New Advertisements.

AUCTION SALES,

Saturday Morning, 10 O'clock

By the Live Auction House of T. C. Mayson

J. H. BARRETT, Auctioneer.

A GENERAL assortment of Household effects, embracing Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Mattresses, Stoves, and other desirable articles in the House-keeping line.

dec13—

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Murray & Frierson, dealers in Doors, Sash and Blinds, in this city, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business henceforth will be conducted by T. D. Frierson, who respectfully solicits a fair share of public patronage.

E. L. MURRAY,
T. D. FRIERSON.

dec13—d1w

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that on the 10th day of December, A. D., 1872, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of George W. Lay, of Calhoun, the County of Gordon and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; and that the payment of any Debts, and delivery of any Property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any Property by him, are forbidden by Law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Atlanta, Georgia, before Lawson Black, Esq., Register, on the 28th day of December, A D 1872, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

WM. H. SMYTH,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

dec13—1t

Taken Up as Estrays.

TWO MULES taken up yesterday—have been about the city since Saturday. Apply at the Station House or Swanson's Stable, opposite.

T. G. McLAN, Policeman.

dec13—d3t

Grantville High School.

FACULTY—S. LEIGH, A. M.; J. W. LEE, A. B.; Mrs. V. D. MORELAND, Mrs S. A. HARRIS.

The above Faculty have had charge of this School for several years, and, by their energy and perseverance, have succeeded in making it [illegible] best in the country.

For further particulars address S. LEIGH, Grantville, Ga.

dec13—dtf

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA:

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1872.

GEORGIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., November 26, 1872.

I certify that the subjoined is that part of the report of the Judges at the late Fair, relating to the premiums awarded the Singer Sewing Machine:

No. 846, Best Family Machine: Premium awarded to Singer Sewing Machine.

No. 847, Best Manufacturing Machine: Premium awarded to Singer Sewing Machine.

M. JOHNSTON, Ass't Sec'ty.

From the above official document, the public will see who states the *fact*, Mr. Wilds, of the "Domestic," or myself, as to what Sewing Machine took the premium at the Georgia State Fair.

dec 1-1m R. T. SMILLIE.

MR. SMILIE may have bored the officers of the Georgia State Agricultural Association out of a certificate of some kind in favor of the sewing machine he represents, but the report of the committee, as found below, shows the facts of the case:

FAIR GROUNDS GEORGIA AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION, November 19, 1872.—Colonel H D. Capers, Superintendent Fine Arts Department: * * The Domestic, as a family machine, *is the best*.

[Signed] J. C. PECK, W. H OSTLER, EDWARD PARSONS.

I dislike very much to call the veracity of any one in question, and will give Mr. Smillie the credit of believing what he claims. He has repeated it so often, I really believe he thinks it is true that he was awarded something.

It is due Mr Johnson to state that I do not desire to question his veracity in the card published above, as I have always found him gentlemanly and polite. It was by his courtesy that I made the copy of the official report as published above, of the only Committee who examined the construction of Sewing Machines. R. J. WILDS

dec3-dtf

City Intelligence.

LAST night was cold and clear.

MAYSON has a large sale of furniture to-morrow morning.

THE firm of Murray & Frierson has been dissolved. T. D. Frierson continues the business at the old stand.

THE ladies of Trinity Church are requested to meet at the Church this afternoon at three o'clock.

ONE of the handsome deputies at the Court House parts his hair in the middle.

LET all the friends of the Young Men's Library remember that Dr. Harrison's lectures takes place next Monday and Tuesday night.

GATE CITY FIRE COMPANY No. 5 has seventy five good members and no engine. They ought to have one.

FRESH OYSTERS.—W. D. Glynn, at Railroad Crossing, keeps constantly on hand fresh fish and oysters.

CHARLES SANDERS (colored) was arrested last night for breaking in and robbing a store on Decatur street Wednesday night.

CHIEF FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The members of No 3 Fire Company hold a meeting to-night to consider the coming election of Chief Engineer and assistants, on the second Monday in January.

SEVERAL physicians of this city announce the actual appearance of the Epizootic among the human family in Atlanta. Quite a number have it. One physician reports a very serious case.

GO to Thompson's restaurant and see the handsomest "bill of fare" ever printed at the South, just issued from THE CONSTITUTION job office. And then Thompson has such a regal way of serving up things.

THE EPIZOOTIC — Is rapidly disappearing from our city Though there has been quite a number of sick horses, the number of deaths has been very small. Mr. O. H Jones, of the firm of O. H. Jones & Co., informs us that out of sixty-five cases at his stables he lost one horse.

RAILROAD ADVERTISER.—Messrs. Parham & Co. are getting up railroad advertisements to contain the stations on railroads, distances and fares, and the cards of business men. The railroads have agreed to put them up at every station. We wish them success.

MAJOR B. E. CRANE.—Our telegrams inform us that Major Benjamin E. Crane, President of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, has been elected permanent President of the National Commercial Convention at St. Louis. The Convention has made a happy selection.

YESTERDAY one of the forms of the Public Laws, weighing some three hundred pounds, fell down the elevator, from THE CONSTITUTION job office on the second floor to the cellar, burying the chase into the ground without pi-ing the form or injuring it in the least!

WILLIAM THOMAS HOLLINGSWORTH and Miss Mary Francis Wills, married by Dr. Wills, at Oglethorpe University. The groom is a member of graduating class. The class was all present to witness ceremony. Happy couple left for groom's residence in Conyers. Present—Gov. Brown, wife, daughter and son, N. L. Angier, wife and daughter, T. Stobo Farrow, and a number of young ladies, friends of bride. No cards.

GEORGIA HOME JOURNAL.—This is the name of a new weekly newspaper just started, and issued simultaneously at Greensboro and Madison. It is devoted to the general welfare of the people. Rev. Joshua Knowles is the editor, a polished gentleman, of enlarged experience in journalism, and a terse and vigorous writer. The urbane and wide-awake H. C. Billings is the publisher. We commend the Home Journal and wish it prosperity and success.

WE REJOICE WITH HIM—An old gentleman from the country, was in the city yesterday, for the purpose of selling his cotton. He seemed perfectly happy, and said that he was—that he had a good wife, four kind, affectionate children—did not possess a great deal of this world's goods—owed no man, and did not have an unkind feeling toward any human being. In other words he was content, and could say with Shakspeare's shepherd, "Sir, I am a true laborer; I am what I am; I owe no man hate; envy no man's happiness; glad of other men's good; content with my fare."

ORIANA.—This sensational drama, by E. G. Warder, will be presented at DeGive's to-night. The dashing Miss Lizette Bernard, supported by Mr. D. L. Morris, the Dutch Comedian, Mr. W. Larry and an excellent company. Miss Bernard takes the leading characters, Oriana, Mollie, Finnegan, a Gem of the Emerald Isle, and Katerina, a Dutch Artiste. During the programme Miss Bernard will appear in songs and dances, Banjo Solos, and her Irish jig and Dutch impersonations. To conclude with the Farce of Dutch Justice. Our exchanges speak of Miss Bernard as having great versatility of talent.

LESSONS OF THE HORSE MALADY.—There seems to be a compensation for all the evils that afflict us, and we feel that the prevailing disease among horses will prove no exception. People must have learned valuable lessons by this affliction, which ought to result in an ultimate advantage to horses, if it has proved a serious evil to men.

The value of horses will be better appreciated.—It will be seen how dependent we are upon them; for business, for pleasure, and for the necessities of life. All commercial and financial interests have been disturbed, laborers have lacked employment, men have taken the place of coach, car, express and team horses, brides have walked to their weddings, and funeral processions have been limited to a single carriage. Nothing less than a pestilence among men could have so awakened the public anxiety and the public sympathy.

Better appreciation ought to lead to better treatment.—It is natural that we treat best those we love best and value most highly. It has always been true of pet animals; it ought to have been true of all But we have gone on half blindly, using and abusing our faithful servants, and, because they uttered no complaint, have failed to realize their value.

If sick animals have had the best care, the best attention to diet and regimen, and the best medical skill, it may induce people to think that animals when well may need all these to keep them so. If men have bought extra blankets of late, we hope they will not forget to use them in the time to come. If they have cleansed their stables and made them warm, we trust they will keep them so. If they have "loaded light" when their horses were weak, let them not overload when they have recovered.

If people walk more, they will ride less, and thus animals will get more rest. If men and women could be made to believe that a walk of two miles every day were better for everybody not sick or lame, horse-cars would seldom be overloaded. If gentlemen and ladies would not fear a walk of half a mile from concerts, balls, parties and theatres, hundreds of horses would not stand for hours at the doors shivering in the cold the coming winter, and the animals would have an unbroken night's rest, which is as essential to them as to men and women.

The above from "Our Dumb Animals" is true and decidedly appropos at this time.

THE COURTS.

Fulton Superior Court—Alexander Acquitted—Malone on Trial.

The jury in the Alexander case, yesterday morning, returned a verdict of "Not guilty."

The jury quartered the night previous at the Calhoun House. They passed the following resolution:

On the eve of dissolving our connection as jurors in the Alexander case it was moved and adopted that a committee of three be appointed to draw up resolutions of thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Brown, of the Calhoun House, for their kindness to us while with them. It was unanimously

Resolved, that to Mr. and Mrs. Brown we return our sincere thanks for their kindness and attention to us during our stay at their House. To them are due the only pleasure we have had while on the jury.

Resolved further that to the little girls we return our thanks for their kindness and attention while we were at the table.

JOHN M. HARWELL, Foreman.

The case of the State vs. Milton Malone was taken up

Counsel for defendant objected to the proceedings on the grounds—First. That there were only ten Grand Jurors of those who found the true bill against the prisoner who were lawfully summoned before the opening of court.

2. That the only legal panel of 24 Petit Jurors had been already put on the prisoner at this term of the court.

3. That the jurors were not chosen and selected impartially but from a box containing some 1,100 names, whereas there are over 4,000 jurors in the county.

The Judge overruled the objections, and the examination of persons summoned to serve on the jury began. The first man called was J. T. Allman, and he was selected and sworn.

Some eighty names were called. Forty were set aside for cause; three had conscientious scruples against capital punishment; the State objected to nine, and the prisoner to eighteen.

The following jury were sworn:

J T Allman, M M Wells, John Wilson, F M Oagle, R G Ball, J C Huff, D F Wright, R T Williams, Seaborn Jones, S D Abernathy, W B Brightwell, J W Thomason.

The State introduced A. P. Cassin as their first witness, whose testimony is the same, materially, as given in at the first trial, and published in THE CONSTITUTION.

Court adjourned until this morning.

JUSTICES COURT.

Justice Butt, yesterday, committed James Hawkins (colored) to jail on the charge of stealing an ox from Jacob New, of DeKalb county and selling it to W. C. Holtrook, of this city. James says that after he gets through with Grant, Alexander & Co., he will steer clear of oxen, old or new. He don't like being Butt-ed into jail.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

United States Commissioner, W. B. Smith, yesterday, required Green Alman, of DeKalb county, to give bond in the sum of $500, to answer the charge of illicit distillation.

CUPIDS COURT.

Quite a number of cases are now pending attachments have been made, and judgments will be entered up in a few days

Chief Justice Pittman keeps the Register.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

We learn that the case of Allsmith, convicted at the Court of Common Pleas and sentenced by Justice Wolf, has been carried up to a higher tribunal and will be heard before three Justices Christmas week.

THE CATHOLIC FAIR

The Reign of Beauty.

A Perfect Fairy Land, Fairies and All.

Glittering Gems so Rare, and Lovely Maidens More Fair.

The origin of fairs is commemorated in their German name—Messen—which is derived from the word used to designate the most solemn part of the church service—mass Fairs are the sequence of church festivals.

We need not dwell upon the fairs held in the interests of commerce, or the feasts or fasts established by the church on certain days.

The practice of holding fairs for the benefit of the church, where articles could be massed for sale and people massed together to purchase is sanctified by usage.

By these means sums are realized that would not be secured by direct appeals. All are enabled to contribute, even though indirectly, to the church, by giving some article or purchasing from the fair.

The Catholic fair in Republic Block Hall has been in active and successful operation for ten days. Every night finds the hall thronged.

Here may be seen the bewitching blonde:

"There's no miniature
In her face, but is a copious theme
Which would, discoursed at large of, make a volume.
With clear arch'd brows! with sparkling eyes! the lilies
Contending with the roses in her cheeks,
Who shall most set them off. What ruby lips!—
Unto what can we compare her neck
But to a rock of crystal? Every limb
Proportioned to love's wish, and in their neatness
Add lustre to the richness of her habit
Not borrow'd from it"

There passes along in native grace the captivating brunette:

"Envious diamonds, 'cause they cannot
Reach to the lustre of her eyes dissolve
To angry tears—the roses droop and gathering
Their leaves together, seem to chide their blushes
That they must yield her cheek the victory;
The lilies when they are censured for comparing
With her more clear and native purity
Want white to do their penance in."

Fairy-land is vividly brought to mind in the loveliness of the fair ones and the brilliancy of the display.

Table No. 1 is presided over by the charming Misses Mahoney and Sullivan. The table glitters in magnificence. We specially note the handsome smoking cap, made by the Sisters. Near this table is a Bead chair, made at the convent, principally by a sister sixty years of age.

Table No. 2 is presided over by Mrs. Myers, Mrs Flynn, Miss Bloomfield and Miss Dugger.

Table No. 3 is under the charge of the Misses Gardners, Misses Lynch and Miss George.

The Refreshment table is under the supervision of Mrs. Gen. W. S. Walker, Mrs. W. R. Hill and Miss McKoo.

The Post Mistress and Mistress of the Gallery of Art, are ladies peculiarly qualified for their positions. The Old Woman in the Shoe and two Model Cottages attract considerable attention.

Sharp's Jewelry, elegant furniture, and other articles of value and beauty, are the centers of observation.

The Jewelry, Canes, Watches, etc., to be voted for, attract attention, and the voting continues with great vigor. Female suffrage is allowed; yea, repeating is permitted. "You pay your money and you take your choice," and vote as often as you please.

Remember, only two more nights remain. Go to-night and see the Blonde and Brunette. They will be there at nine o'clock, sharp.

ARE YOU READY FOR IT?—Christmas will soon be here; well, merchant, dealer, shop-keeper, business man, are you prepared for it? When the singer tells that "Jordan is a hard road to travel," he advises "to pull off your coat, and roll up your sleeves," and you business man must prepare yourself for a fair share of the Christmas trade. How will you do it? Concealing from charming, bright-eyed little girls dolls and other toys in dark, dismal drawers? Will you put your fire-works, spinning tops, whips, etc., out of sight of the boys, under counters? Do the ladies know what stores and streets to go to to hunt up dress goods, hair fixings, jewelry, bustles, or something to hump up their dresses, hats, flowers, feathers, laces, etc., are all these things hid away in boxes? And what about the male part of creation—does the farmer know where to hunt up iron, wagons, plows, sugar, coffee or molasses; the young men who desire fancy clothing, do they all know from intuition where to go to supply their wants? Christmas is a good harvest time—have you sown seed and now anticipate to gather anything? Has your genius risen to the occasion—have you planned everything to snatch Christmas victories? If you have not, as a merchant, you are not a success. We advise you, brush up your stores, clean out. Dust up. Arrange everything. Put things in order. Quit hiding your goods. Make your place of business as attractive as possible. And then call at THE CONSTITUTION Job Office and get some bright looking show cards, fresh labels, etc. After that, call at the Business Office and tell the gentlemen in there that through the columns of the paper you desire the public to know where you are, what you have, and what you are doing.

THE second concert of Ole Bull came off at DeGive's Opera House last evening, and though the weather was exceedingly cold, still a large and enthusiastic audience was present. As we have spoken in detail of Ole Bull, and those who second him at his concerts, it is unnecessary to make a repetition. As he appeared upon the stage last evening, the applause which greeted him was a spontaneous tribute to his genius and a token of sincere admiration. While he played, a breathless stillness pervaded the entire assembly, which was only broken when the last faint echo of the last note died away, and the audience, as if aroused from a dream, broke forth in a simultaneous outburst of applause.

Ole Bull was at his second as at his first entertainment well seconded by the fine performance of Mr. Denck, on the piano, by the capital singing of Signor Ferranti and Miss Graziella Ridgeway, who, by her sweet vocalization and pleasing manners, has established herself as a favorite with our music loving citizens. We regret the termination of the engagement of Ole Bull. It has been the event of the season.

THE THEATRE.—Irwin's Hall was liberally filled last evening to witness the first appearance of Miss Bernard and her metropolitan company in this city, in Miss Bernard's favorite play of "Oriana." The piece was new to our citizens, as likewise the actress. Miss Bernard, in the triple character of Oriana, (the Rose of Misery,) Molly Finnegan and Katerina, was received with great eclat, and she sustained her parts with marked success. Her alternate hours of grief and moments of hilarity enchanted the audience, and kept them swinging between pity and pleasantry. Her dancing and singing were interludes of great amusement. Mr. Lowry, as the sot, played his part to nature, and his rendition of the life of a drunkard was a grand vindication of the cause of temperance. Mr. Morris, as E. Twigg Snoffleton, Esq., a thorough-bred, kept the audience in constant roars of laughter with his frequent sallies of wit and humor. His facial expressions were sufficient in themselves to make those laugh who never laughed before. As a whole, the piece was happily rendered, and elicited the warm appreciation of the audience—each of Miss Bernard's supporters performing their parts with great credit to themselves. The after-piece, "Dutch Justice," was side-splitting, and the constant shouts of applause and roars of laughter that it created, from its opening to its close, showed the appreciation of the listeners.

The pieces for Monday night are "Married Rake," "Gertrude, or the Loss of a Lover," and "His Last Legs," on which occasion Miss Bernard will appear in the three comedies, when we hope to see a full house. It is seldom that our citizens have an opportunity of passing such an enjoyable evening as this last performance of this comedy company.—*Columbia Virginian, Dec. 3*

"FATHER are you going to Havana?" said a little boy to his paternal relative a few mornings since. "No," replied the parent; "Why do you ask." "Because, responded the young hopeful, "THE CONSTITUTION said that Judge Hopkins and Solicitor Glenn were going, and I thought they would take the rest of the court along." The sire having been foreman of the Grand Jury, catches the idea. His tailor's bill for sewing on his buttons was promptly paid.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

AMERICAN HOTEL.—Mrs. D. A. Sesson, Proprietress.

D Caningham, Ga. W Majors, do, John Morgan, Jr. Ky, C F Malone, city, E Nesbit, do, V B Clark, do, Fred W Woody, A L R R, O C Carroll, city, W J Grady Ga R R, Tom F Grady, city, Ed A Rice, do, John Ligon, Augusta, Mrs Cloud Wise, city, Capital Joe Kiener, Baltimore, Col W G Whitby, city, L A St ichel, city, W L Tibbs, Dalton, Ga, E R Tucker, Great Eastern Circus, W A Stone, Ga, Chas Overton, do, J L McIntosh, city.

NATIONAL HOTEL.

E B Jones, Monticello, Ky, S N Carpenter, Elberton, F Henderson, P M Reider, Ben C Ford, New York, John J Sears, West Point, John I Foles, Springfield, Ohio, Mrs Sallie Strickland, Georgia, T C Mays Forsyth, Ga, J E Davis, Gordon, Ala, J M Thomas, St Louis, P H O errall, Liberty, Tenn, B H Adam, M V Wilson, P J Green, M Wilson, J Bragg, W B Hase, Amber Tennessee, J W Mathews, Warren, Arkansas, John G Boors, E A Young, Augusta, Ga, J A Allen, Tennessee, N E Stephens, Tennessee, John E Benton, Georgia, J G Mayes, city, D Hogan, Kentucky, Geo C Cromwell, Augusta, Ga, J D Smith, Georgia, P M Wooding, Virginia, C C Hughes, H P Woodward, P S C Co, J R Anderson and lady, Selma, Ala, J J Sharp, Tennessee, George T Fry, R P Howell, W G Whidby, Henry Hillyer, city, J S Nicholls, Marietta, W W White, Marietta, Ga, John S Green, Marietta, Ga, Dr T H Baker, Cartersville, Ga, J J Sullivan, R R, O H Jones, city, E M Johnson, Gainesville, Ga, A J Fletcher and wife, Marietta, Ga, W L Davidson, city, T C Parber, Ky, J C Comnett, Ark, J Turner, Ark, A D Candler, Ga, W W Hulburt, So Ex Co, W B Perry, Newnan, Ga, J H Currin N C, H E Smith, N C, E Smith N C, John Stobbs, Augusta, W T Bradley, Ala, W W Bradley, Ala, L B Anderson, Covington, W A Carroll, city, J C Talbott, Ky, J H Atkins, Baltimore, J T McFeer, Baltimore, D H Mullin, Troup county, Ga, W W Smith, Harris county, Ga, W T Humphrey, Ga.

Local and Business Notices.

WANTED AT ONCE.—A first-class Upholsterer. Inquire at The Furniture Emporium, Kyle's Corner, Atlanta, Ga. dec10–d1w

INKS! INKS! INKS!—We have just received a lot of News and Job Inks. The latter is put up in 5 and 10 lb. cans. Publishers will send in their orders at once if they want to get a good article.

nov 5 tf

GREAT SALE OF GOODS FROM THE GREAT BOSTON FIRE.—M. Rich & Co. have just received the following goods from the Boston fire, and offer them at half prices:

150 dozen ladies' Kidd Gloves, at 75 cents per pair.

100 dozen French Woven Corsetts, at 65 cents each.

200 dozen Linen Handkerchiefs at $1 20 per dozen.

250 dozen white cotton hose at $1 25 per dozen.

500 dozen latest style Ladies' Linen Collars at 5 cents to 10 cents each.

150 dozen latest style Ladies' Linen Cuffs, at 12½ cents to 20 cents each.

200 dozen Linen Towels, 36 inches long, at 15 cents each.

50 pieces 4-4 Bleaching at 13½ per yd.

Large lot of Shoes, and many other Goods too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence Monday, the 9th inst. These Goods must be sold within a few days, to make room for the coming large stock. This is a good chance for ladies to get great bargains, at M. RICH & CO.'s.

dec 8–d1w No. 36 Whitehall St.

NO POWER is so costly as that of human muscle, and fifty per cent of the power required to run a sewing machine may be saved by using the "light running" "Domestic." No. 4 DeGive's Opera House.

dec8–d1w

THIS IS WORTH READING.—We will sell for the next 30 days our entire stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, and Coats, Blankets, Shawls, Boulevard Skirts, Lace Collars, and a great many other goods usually found in a first-class store, at ten per cent. less than the same goods can be bought in New York City. We do this in order to reduce our stock, prior to our taking inventory. We assure you, readers of THE CONSTITUTION, this is no humbug.

Convince yourself by calling at the Cheap Corner Store of D. & E. STEINHEIMER, Cor. Whitehall and Mitchell streets.

dec2–d2ws

NOVELTY OF STYLE and Texture of Material in Fall and Winter Clothing.

Over Coats, Business Suits,
Talmas, Dress Suits.

The largest, the best, and the cheapest in the city.

nov30–dtf EISEMAN & BRO.

OLD PAPERS! OLD PAPERS!—For sale at CONSTITUTION OFFICE in bundles of 100 copies each for convenience of customers. $1 per hundred. tf

THE scarcity of good domestics has been a long-time complaint of housekeepers. But every lady who gets a "Domestic" of the "Domestic" Sewing Machine Company, 214 Jefferson avenue, boasts that she has an ever-faithful and competent "Domestic." It goes quietly about its work, and no matter how hard that work is, does it thoroughly and easily. No. 4 DeGive's Opera House.

dec8–d1w.

BE it remembered that Redwine & Fox are still the Agents for the Grand Gift Lottery, to be drawn December 25th, at Stephens, Ala., the profits of which go toward the erection of a suitable cemetery and monument over the remains of Confederate soldiers killed in the late war. It is worth your while to invest in an enterprise which will commemorate the deeds of the gallant dead, and perhaps "put money in thy purse." Tickets, $5.

nov7–dtf

PARTIES having chimneys that smoke will find it to their interest to call on Messrs. P. Pelligrini & Giorgi. They can cure them of all defects, and relieve them of smoking.

nov17—d1m

MISSION SABBATH SCHOOL SONG BOOKS, containing each 100 popular songs and selections prepared expressly for Mission Schools Price Five Cents per Book.

Apply at THE CONSTITUTION OFFICE, sep1-dtf W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.,

A PURCHASER WANTED to purchase a well established and profitable manufacturing business in Atlanta. Any one desirous of investing money where it will bring them in good returns will do well to address A. B. C.

dec1–dtf box 18, Atlanta, Ga.

OYSTERS AND FISH.—Howard & Bro.'s Norfolk Oysters, Cedar Keys Shell Oysters, and Fish of every kind received daily and for sale at low price, wholesale and retail.

nov23-tf L. COOK, 84 Whitehall street

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.—Our pamphlet copies of the Decisions of the last term of the Supreme Court are now ready and are being sent out. Send in orders at once. This will insure the receipt of the Decisions at the earliest possible moment. Pamphlets, $1 00 per copy.

THE Largest and Cheapest Stock of Furniture is at the "Emporium," Marietta and Peachtree streets. Buyers can save ten per cent. nov13-dim

Announcements.

FOR COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Colonel W. L. Goldsmith, of DeKalb county, is a candidate for Comptroller General, subject to Democratic nomination. Election next January by the General Assembly. dec13-dtiljan15

TO THE VOTERS OF FULTON COUNTY.

Editors Constitution: Please announce that I am a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Fulton county at the ensuing election. January 1st, 1873, and pledge myself, if elected, to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

nov21–dtde J. C. HOLBROOK.

Messrs. Editors; Please announce that I am a candidate for Sheriff of Fulton county, at the ensuing election, January 1st, 1873, and will endeavor if elected to appoint such Deputies as will be acceptable to the whole people of the county.

nov12—dte W. D. BROWN.

FOR CLERK OF THE HOUSE.

We are authorized to announce the name of P. H. Delane, of Fort Gaines, Ga., as a candidate for Clerk of the House of Representatives. nov19 dtde

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

We are authorized to announce Mr. John A. Crawford, of Athens, Ga., as a candidate for Secretary of State, subject to the Democratic nomination.

oct8-td

Sam'l B. Cleghorn, of Columbus, is a candidate for election to the office of Comptroller General, subject to Democratic nomination. Election by the General Assembly in January, 1873. nov1-dtn

Colonel Wm. J. Magill will be a candidate for election to the office of Comptroller General, subject to Democratic nomination. sep29-dtn

Thompson Allan, Esq., is a candidate for Comptroller General, subject to the control of the Democratic party. Election by General Assembly in January, 1873. sep7-dtd

Modern Mysteries.

DR. W. P. HARRISON

—WILL—

LECTURE

—ON—

Monday and Tuesday Nights,

December 16th and 17th, at the

First Methodist Church

THESE Lectures will not be repetitions of his first Lecture on Modern Spiritualism, but will be entirely new. He will examine the

POLARITY OF THE OD FORCE.

Its relation to Sonnambulism, Clairvoyance, Cataleptic Clairvoyance, Trance, Trance-Coma, Dual Consciousness, Psychomancy, and Thought Reading.

dec11 dtd

ON MARRIAGE.

HAPPY Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa., an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. dec10-d&w3m

KIMBALL HOUSE BALL ROOM

Grand TESTIMONIAL CONCERT

TO

MISS LENA CAMMERER.

THE LADIES of the Beethoven Society announce to the public that they will give on Tuesday evening, December 17th, 1872, a Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert at the above named Hall to Miss LENA CAMMERER (niece of Prof R. W. Steel,) as a testimonial of the valuable services rendered by her at the receptions of the Society.

Admission........ONE DOLLAR

Tickets for sale at Guilford, Wood & Co.'s Music Store, Peck, De Saulles & Co.'s Dry Goods Store, Aug. Haynes' Jewelry Stand at Phillips & Crew's Book and Music Store, at the office of the Kimball House, and at the door in the evening of the Concert. Col. Nichols has kindly offered the use of the Hall for this occasion. dec10-d1w

Select School for Boys.

PROF. J. A. RICHARDSON will open a Select School for Boys, in a suitable building yet to be selected, on first Monday in January, 1873. For particulars address J. A. RICHARDSON, A. M.,

dec10–d f Box 501 Atlanta.

JAS. M. BALL, Pr'st. WM. A. MOORE, V. Pr'st. W. W. CLAYTON, Cashier.

STATE NATIONAL BANK,

ATLANTA, GA.

Authorized Capital - $500,000

RECEIVES DEPOSITS, Buys and Sells Exchange on New York and other points. Special attention given to Collections, with prompt remittances.

DIRECTORS:

James M. Ball, Wm. A. Moore, James H. Porter, James I. Wyley, John B. Gordon, Edwin Iatt, Campbell Wallace, Benj. E. Crane, Jno. R. Wallace

dec1–d1mo

NOTICE.

THE BOOKS for Subscription to the Capital Stock of the

Citizens Bank of Georgia

will be open for Subscriptions at the office of the Republic Life Insurance Company, in Republic Block, until January 1st, unless the amount is sooner made up. This is a rare chance for investment, and as the stock is limited, parties wishing it will do well to call early. dec1–d1m

NOTICE.

ALL the accounts due the late firm of James O. Allen & Co., are in my hands for collection, and the parties indebted to the firm will please call and settle at once, and thus avoid trouble and expense. Office corner of Broad and Walton streets.

nov21–d1m EDWARD PARSONS.

To Mill Wrights and Mill Owners.

The undersigned is introducing a

New Turbine Water Wheel,

WITH VALUABLE IMPROVEMENTS.

This Wheel requires less water than other Turbines, and the gate is arranged in such a manner that ¼, ½ or ¾ gate can be used with equal effect in proportion to amount of water used.

My Post Office address will be Griffin, Georgia, for the next thirty days, and all inquiries will be cheerfully attended to, and Model showing the fail principal will be shown if desired.

dec11–d1w E. E. CLARK.

LOOK! LOOK! READ!!

PRIVATE DISEASES!

CURED IN FROM THREE TO TEN DAYS

A Great Specific!

ULCERATIONS, and all Poisons from the system are eradicated and banished under the influence of this great antidote like morning mist before the rising sun.

No Nauseating Medicine! No Caustic Used! The Treatment is entirely pleasant.

Office Granite Block, up stairs. In office at all hours in day. A. L. BARRY, M. D.

dec11–dlt

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

TWO SPLENDID STORES

ON WHITEHALL STREET.

I WILL SELL at 10 o'clock in the morning, Thursday, 19th December, Two Magnificent Brick Stores on the east side of Whitehall street.

Each fronts twenty-three and a half feet and runs back about one hundred feet—but the lot runs back two hundred feet, and in rear of the stores is a two story Brick Storage Room. Each of the stores has a spacious dry basement, approached in the rear by an alley. The stores are now occupied by Garrett & Bro., and T. C Seymour, Wholesale Grain and Commission Merchants. The stores are well finished and the up stairs divided into halls and rooms. The entire building is of good material and well built.

This property belongs to a gentleman in the West, who bought them while on a visit here in bad health, but has now resumed business and directs the property sold.

Terms—One-third cash balance in one and two years, with 10 per cent. interest.

dec12–dtd G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate Agent.

HEARD, CRAIG & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO J. S. PEMBERTON & CO.)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Pure Drugs & Medicines,

FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &C.

NO. 13 KIMBALL HOUSE,

Atlanta, - - - Georgia.

dec12–dtf

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY,

(CAPITAL $1,000,000.)

Soluble Pacific Guano,

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

Agents for the Company,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THIS GUANO has been in extensive use for seven years in Georgia and adjoining States. Experience demonstrates that 200 pounds per acre increases the crop from double to three-fold the natural yield, thus making one hand equal to two, and one acre equal to two.

The policy of the Pacific Guano Company is to sell a fertilizer unsurpassed for excellence at the lowest price and look to large sales and small profits for reasonable returns on capital invested, hence this valuable Guano is put into market at the present low price to consumers.

Planters are requested to put in their orders early to insure prompt delivery.

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Selling Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.

JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents, Baltimore, Md. dec10—d til april 1st, 1873

BUSINESS NOTICE.

I TAKE pleasure in making the announcement that Mr. W. H. C. Mickelberry, so long and favorably known to the trade of Griffin, Ga, is now connected with my House.

Respectfully, A. K. SEAGO, Atlanta.

By reference to the above card, it will be seen that I am now connected with the Wholesale Grocery and Produce House of A. K. SEAGO, in the city of Atlanta, where I shall be most happy to see my old friends; and I assure them that I am now better prepared to protect and promote their interests than ever before. W. H. C. MICKELBERRY, late of Griffin, Georgia.

Stock in Store and to Arrive Soon.

10,000 Pounds Bulk Meats, well cured, including Clear, Clear Rib Sides and Shoulders, Packed in Casks and Half Casks, or loose.

25,000 Pounds old Bacon, Clear and Clear Rib Sides and Shoulders, packed to suit buyers.

15,000 Pounds Best Quality Leaf Lard, in Barrels and Cans.

GRAIN! GRAIN!

7,000 Bushels old White Bread Corn, and Yellow and Mixed Old Sound, Superior Feed Corn.

3,000 Bushels Feed Oats, and Black Seed Oats, White Seed Oats, and

California Surprise Seed Oats,

Seed Rye, Red Seed Wheat and White Seed Wheat, Clover Seeds, Grass Seeds in variety, of the purest and best. 1,000 barrels and bags Flour—grades and prices equal to any Flour in the State. 300 bales Best Timothy Hay.

ALSO—A full stock of Coffee, Refined Sugars, and Refined and Raw New Crop New Orleans Molasses, New Orleans Raw and Refined Sugar, Molasses, Cheese, Fish, Tobacco, Rice, Bagging, Rope, Starch, Candles, Oysters, Soap, etc., etc.

Orders promptly and faithfully filled. Terms Cash, unless by mutual agreement.

Planters will be supplied with Fertilizers, Provisions, etc., for 1873, to enable them to cultivate their farms successfully. Address A. K. SEAGO, Atlanta.

dec1–d&w3m

Sidewalks for Everybody.

Slate-hearths within the Reach of All.

THE ATLANTA

Composition Stone Co.,

announces to the public that they are now prepared to lay down

Sidewalks and Gardenwalks,

PLAIN OR IN COLORED TILES,

At 15, 20 and 25 Cents,

per square foot—according to thickness.

HEARTH-STONES in exact Slate imitation $1 50 for the ordinary size.

STONE STEPS at One Dollar per running foot.

We refer to Messrs. W. H. Parkins, W. A. Hemphill, H. Franklin, Dr. A. Ford, for who we have laid down Sidewalks. Samples can also be seen at our office in Franklin & Eichberg's store, No. 14 Whitehall street, and the office of Messrs Parkins & Allen, Fay & Corput, and Longley & Robinson's.

For the Company. E. LANGGESSER.

dec11–deod1m

Postponed

United States Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Honorable, the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiffs, in the following case, to-wit:

Edwin Bates & Co., vs. Peter E. McMillan.

I have levied upon as the property of Peter E McMillan, a certain tract of land in Jackson county, State of Georgia, containing Three Hundred and Twelve Acres, more or less, and bounded as follows: On the North side by lands of M. C. House and — Manyard, on the West by lands of — Osborne, on the south by lands of Mrs. Hughey, and on the East by lands of H. Haney.

Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, and will sell the same at public auction, at the court house, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in January next,

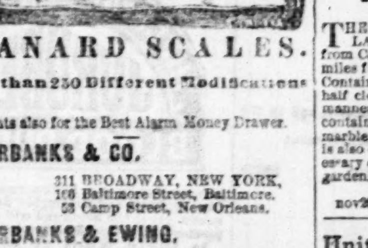
between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Ga., November 2, 1872.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH, United States Marshal.

dec8—diaw3w

THE GENUINE



STANARD SCALES.

More than 250 Different Modifications

Agents also for the Best Alarm Money Drawer.

FAIRBANKS & CO.

311 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, 166 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, 53 Camp Street, New Orleans.

FAIRBANKS & EWING,

715 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO.,

118 Milk Street, Boston.

For sale by leading Hardward Dealers

sep17—d3taw4m

NOTHING LOST

—IN—

HERRING'S SAFES,

In the Great Fire at

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., November 12, 1872.

Messrs. Herrings & Farrell, Nos. 251 and 252 Broadway, New York:

Gentlemen—In the "Great Fire" which has destroyed the business portion of this city, we had in use one of your "Champion" Safes, and which we were unable to recover from the ruins until this P. M., on account of the intense heat which surrounded it. When we opened it we were agreeably surprised to find our books, papers, etc., in fine condition.

Yours, etc., J. C. BURRAGE & CO.

ANOTHER.

BOSTON, November 14, 1872.

Messrs. Herrings & Farrell:

Gentlemen—Our store, No. 38 Summer street, was burned in the late "Great Fire" in this city of Nov. 9 and 10. Our books and papers were in one of your "Patent Champion Safes," and were all preserved in good condition. Our store was burned about 10 o'clock Saturday evening, but on account of the heat, we could not get the safe until the Tuesday following—over sixty hours after the fire We consider this fire no ordinary test for safes, and take pleasure in giving facts as above. Very truly yours,

PORTER BROTHERS & CO.

One Hundred and Fifty one Firms have testified to the preservation of their Books, Papers and Valuables in the BURNING OF CHICAGO.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar Proof Safes. Best Safe in the World. Manufactured only by

HERRINGS & FARREL,

251 and 252 Broadway, corner Murray street, N. Y. 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. 40 State street, Chicago, Ill. 58 Camp street New Orleans.

Herring's Patent Champion Dwelling House Safes, for Ladies' Jewels, Silverware, Laces, Shawls and Valuables, finished in Papier Mache, and any other style of handsome furniture, suitable for Parlor, Library, Dining Room and Chamber.

WRIGHT, SCHMIDT & CO., Agents,

dec10–d3m&d Atlanta, Ga.

OLIVER DITSON & CO. ANNOUNCE

THAT they were happily untouched by the recent GREAT FIRE, and are busy, as usual, in attending to their extensive orders.

They now call attention also to their

Standard Collections

—OF—

Vocal and Instrumental Music.

The whole set is one of the most valuable Musical Libraries that could be devised, as each contains from 200 to 250 pages of the most popular music of the day.

Price of each book in Boards, $2 50; Cloth, $3 00. Full Gilt, for Presents, $4 00 The price would be at retail, for the pieces separately, about $4.00. In this form, all the books, including the new and favorite Gems of Strauss (now having a splendid sale,) may be had for $32 50.

Musical Treasure, Vocal and Instrumental. VOCAL ONLY.

Silver Cord. Wreath of Gems.

GEMS OF GERMAN SONG
GEMS OF SCOTTISH SONG
GEMS OF SACRED SONG
SHOWER OF PEARLS, DUETS
OPERATIC PEARLS.

INSTRUMENTAL.

Home Circle, Vol. I. Pianist's Album.
Home Circle, No. II. Piano Forte Gems.

Any of the above books mailed, postpaid, for the Retail Price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., New York.

nov30– april2—wed&satd&wly

United States Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Honorable the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiffs, Blydenburgh & Co., in the following case, to-wit:

Blydenburgh & Co., versus Wellborn & Beltah.

I have levied upon, as the property of Chapley B Wellborn, the following described property, viz: The undivided two-fifths of land lots number two hundred and seven (207) and two hundred and eight (208) in the twelfth (12th) district and third (3d) section of now Whitfield county and State of Georgia: also the undivided half of land lot number one hundred and eighty-seven (187) in the thirteenth (13th) district, third (3d) section, said county and State will sell the same at public auction, at the court house, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in January Next,

between the lawful hours of sale.

Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, December 7th, 1872.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH.

dec8-doaw3t United States Marshal.

FOR SALE.

THE ELLIOTT PLACE CALLED "SUMMERLAND," located on the Etowa river, seven miles from Cartersville, Bartow county, and one and a half miles from the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad. Contains fifty acres of best bottom land, more than half cleared. The house is of brick, built in the best manner, two and a half stories, with No. 1 tin roof; contains sixteen rooms, plastered throughout, with marble mantles down stairs, and three piazzas. There is also on the place a fine brick smoke-house and necessary outbuildings of wood, fine orchard and flower garden. Terms easy. Address

DR. W. H. ELLIOTT,

nov26-1amtf Savannah, Ga.

United States Marshal's Sale

UNDER and by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Honorable the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, William B. Shepard, in the following case, to-wit:

William B. Shepard versus The Bank of the Empire State.

I have levied upon, as the property of Lewis Tumlin, the following described property, viz: Lots of land numbers 600, 602, 624, 625, 626, 627, 666, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 696, 698, 699, 700, 701, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 769, 770, 771, 813, 814, 843, 844, 845, 863, 865, 887 and 889, all in the 4th district and 3d section of originally Cherokee, now Bartow county, and State of Georgia, and will sell the same at public auction, at the court house, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in January next,

between the lawful hours of sale.

Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, December 7th, 1872.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH,

dec8-doaw3t United States Marshal

EMORY COLLEGE.

Oxford, Ga.

THE Spring term begins January 15th, 1873, and ends Wednesday, after the 3d Monday in July.

Faculty.

Rev. O. L. Smith, D. D., President and Professor of Mental and Moral Science, and English Literature.

Rev. G. W. W. Stone, A. M., Vice President and Professor of Mathematics.

Rev. A. Means, M. D., D. D., LL. D., Professor Emeritus of Natural Science.

Rev. I. S. Hopkins, A. M., M. D., Professor of Natural Science.

Rev. Morgan Callaway, D. D., Professor of Latin Language and Literature.

John M. Diggess, A. M., Professor of Greek Language and Literature.

Rufus W. Smith, A. M., Principal of Academic Department.

Tuition, Spring term in college classes........ $45

Tuition, Spring term in Academic classes........ $30

Board from $18 to $20 per month, exclusive of lights and washing.

For further particulars, address

O. L. SMITH, President.

dec7–eodtiljan15

Tommy, Stewart & Beck.

HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

Atlanta, Ga.,

Are now opening a large and well selected stock of Hardware in their New Store Corner Pryor and Decatur Streets, opposite Kimball House.

Manufacturer's Agents and Dealers in all kinds of

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, CUTLERY, Tools of all kinds, Builders' and Carriage Material; Agents to BURT'S SHINGLE MACHINES, Sycamore Power Company's Rifle and Blasting Powder, Mill Stones and Bolting Cloths, Proprietors of the Brooks' Cotton and Hay Screw Press.

We are doing a Wholesale Business, and always keep on hand an ample Stock to supply Retail Merchants and Contractors. sep25–d3m

The Scofield Rolling Mill Company

MANUFACTURERS OF

Merchant & Bar Iron, Fish Bar, Spikes, Bolts, Nuts, etc.

LARGE STOCK constantly on hand, and orders promptly filled

Re-Rolled Iron Rails,

Warranted equal to any made.

A limited quantity of NEW RAILS made on short notice!

Southern Railroad Men

Are especially invited to call at our Works and examine the quality of our RAILS and the way that they are manufactured. Capacity of the Works,

15,000 TONS PER ANNUM.

We are now making about half this quantity

Office and Warehouse at the Works,

L. SCOFIELD, Jr., Secretary. L. SCOFIELD President and Treasurer.

aug11-dtiljan1 ATLANTA, GA., August 10, 1872

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having entirely withdrawn from the Furniture business, I beg to announce to my old patrons, and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

Coffins and Metallic Burial Cases,

AND TO THE BUSINESS OF

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I HAVE, ALSO, CONNECTED WITH MY COFFIN STORE-ROOMS A

FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the best style.

Respectfully, CHARLES BOHNEFELD,

nov14–d1m Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House.

GOWER, JONES & CO.,

Cartersville, Georgia.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS.

CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. E. N. Gower—who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and lately of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

All Work Warranted.

WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE.

nov17—d3m

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER ROUTE.

RE-ORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872.

DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

—VIA—

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND

AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH,

—AND THE—

Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is first-class

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Train

DOUBLE DAILY SCHEDULES are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the 6:05 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route by Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night of Railway Travel,

and the second night enjoy the luxurious accommodations of the Steamers of that line.

Passengers going via Bay Line should leave Atlanta on Morning Trains. The Dalton route—all rail—has two nights rail travel, so has their Bay Line route, while we have only one.

THROUGH TICKETS to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points route. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to attractive Summer Resorts.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all desirable information, apply to the following named agents of the line:

A. F. BUTLER, Agent; M. J. O'CONNOR, Traveling Agent, Augusta; A. C. LADD, Agent, Atlanta; BEN MOCK, Southern Agent, Montgomery, Alabama.

A. POPE,

4—dtf General Passenger Agent.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,

No. 9 MARIETTA STREET,

Dealers in

Ranges, Stoves, Furnaces and Grates,

Slate and Marbelized Iron Mantles, Tinners' Trimmings, Steam and Gas Fittings, Steam Whistles, Gauges Glob Valves and Oil Cups,

WROUGHT IRON-PIPE for STEAM, GAS and WATER,

Lift and Force Pumps,

RUBBER HOSE, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, SHEET LEAD, COPPER, ZINC, &c. THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF GAS FIXTURES IN THE SOUTH, CONSISTING OF

CHANDELIERS, PENDANTS, BRACKETS,

HALL LIGHTS, PORTABLE LIGHTS, &c., &c.

A SUPERIOR SUPPLY OF

Plumbers' Brass Goods, Wash Basins, Marble Slabs, Water Closets, &c., &c.

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND. ALSO,

PLUMBERS, STEAM & GAS FITTERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

CELEBRATED CONCRETE SEWER PIPE,

FROM 4 TO 36 INCHES DIAMETER. THE MANUFACTURE OF GALVALISED SHEET IRON CORNICE, WINDOW CAPS, DOOR HEADS, &c., MADE A SPECIALTY

Contractors for Tin and Iron Roofing.

Agents for Knowles' Steam Pump.

Agents for the Macon Portable Gas Machine,

The only Reliable Gas Machine known.

BUY HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH'S

COLUMBIA COOK STOVES,

THE BEST BAKING STOVE IN THE MARKET. oct20-dm

The Daily Constitution

LAND OF THE SOUTH.

For The Constitution.]

Oh! Give me the land of the South for devotion,
Where the people still cling to the faith of their sires,
Where the mem'ry of wrongs fill the heart with emotion,
And kindles the soul from its slumbering fires.

'Tis the land of the South, where the people have suffer'd;
Have suffered in silence, and who can do more?
Nor murmur'd 'gainst the tyranny power has offered,
'Though their hear's with anguish are bleeding and sore.

They are wise in their wrongs. With manly affection
They cherish the altars they bled for to save;
'Though the spirit be bow'd, the heart scorns annex'tion,
And proudly refuses to bow like a slave.

Where the country in memory forever is keeping
The Cause, where her children have yielded their breath;
And the heel of oppression cannot stay her from weeping
O'er the graves of her heroes, sleeping in death.

May her children be gen'rous, and stifle the feeling;
Be patient, forbearing, nor utter a word.
May they learn in their duties a lesson of healing,
And calmly submit to the will of the Lord. **

OUR REGULAR WASHINGTON LETTER

The Great Georgia Canal and Maj. Frobel.

Robeson's Little Water Craft Navy--Grant Towards the South--Orr's Appointment a Sop to the South--Credit Mobilier--The Stolen Treaty--The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, December 9, 1872.

Colonel B. W. Frobel, your delegate to the National Board of Commissioners, for the improvement of the Ohio and its tributaries, which meets here this week, arrived in Washington a few days ago, and is as full of energy and pluck as on his first visit in the interest of the Atlantic and Great Western Canal project, and more sanguine than ever. I am sure Georgia could not have selected a better representative. I shall keep you well posted with regard to this great enterprise, in which Georgia is so deeply interested. As yet there are no new developments to report. The President is understood to be friendly to the undertaking, and it certainly has many friends in Congress, among practical and farseeing men. The project has won this support on its merits alone, and is not to be confounded with the lobby schemes, as some of the Washington correspondents have ignorantly classed it.

The New York Herald having referred to the Atlantic and Great Western Canal as a *sectional* enterprise, Col. Frobel has addressed a letter to the editor of that paper in which he clearly shows, not only that the undertaking is essentially a *national* one, but that the benefits to arise from it will accrue to the North, East and West, as well as to the South. I have just had the pleasure of perusing the letter, and regard it as a very able one, and calculated to do much good.

THE NAVY.

Secretary Robeson wanted Congress to appropriate five millions toward the construction of ten ships of war. This would be about one-half their cost. Congress has decided to authorize the construction of six ships of war, three to be built in Government and three in private yards, but will make no appropriation until the plans, specifications and bids are before it. This looks very like a want of confidence in the jolly Robeson, but it is time a stop was put to the waste of the people's money in the equipment of our navy. This is the way that the business has been done heretofore. The Navy Department advertises for the construction of one or more ships. A favored contractor puts in a bid at a rediculously low figure. Indeed, it would beggar him to comply with the terms of the contract. But his bid once accepted he sets to work and soon secures an alteration of the specifications. This invalidates the contract, and he then gets all the money he wants. Now all are agreed that we used more ships and better ships, than the navy contains at present. But before building these we should like to know what has become of the old ones. At the close of the war the navy comprised nearly four hundred ships. Now we have about one hundred and fifty. What has become of the two hundred and fifty dropped from the list? That is what no fellow can find out. The information has been asked for time and again, but it is not forthcoming. The returns furnished from the Navy Department do not specify but simply say ships sold—so much. They do not state how many ships, the price for each or to whom they were sold. The reason for this will appear when a specimen is given of how these ships were disposed of. A ship was advertised for sale, but the sale was postponed from time to time because there were too many bidders. Finally, only the right man was present and he got the vessel for $20,000. He put a coat of paint on her, and turned round and sold her for $120,000—a clear profit of $100,000 by the transaction. The vessel in question, no doubt, cost the government in the first place at least half a million. This shows how, with all the money expended, we have now only the merest apology for a navy, and are, in this respect, behind even the third-rate foreign powers.

GRANT'S POLICY TOWARD THE SOUTH

is the subject of much discussion and speculation just now. It is given out in certain quarters that the administration disapproves the arrests made in the South, by United States Marshals, of State Senators and Assemblymen for political purposes, and that violent interference by United States officials, in the interest of Senatorial candidates with the Florida State board of canvassers will not be tolerated. In the face of this declaration we see United States troops at the State Capitol of Alabama, and in possession of the State House in New Orleans. This certainly looks like military interference, and if the President is not responsible for it, who is? That is a question I should like to have answered by those who are extolling Grant for his liberal policy toward the South. The Sunday Herald of this city says:

"Whether the extraordinary spectacle just now presented in Louisiana is to be taken as an evidence of the utter demoralization of our politics, as an illustration of the imperfection of our complicated system of government, as another step in the centralizing process which is gradually stripping the several States of their original powers under the Constitution, or as all these things combined, it is, at all events, as the Tribune says, 'a very miserable piece of business.' Even if the United States court and marshal, with the army as its *posse comitatus* is acting within its powers, as defined by late Congressional legislation, we do not see how any lover of republican institutions can view the spectacle without alarm. If the United States court is the proper tribunal for the adjudication of such a quarrel, what, we may ask, is the function of the Supreme Court of a State? It is popularly supposed that the judiciary of a State is organized for the express purpose of taking cognizance of questions arising out of its constitution of government. But it seems to be assumed in this case that such questions may be settled by the intervention of United States judges and officers. The formation of a returning board is equivalent to the suppression of State government, and, carrying the doctrine practiced by Judge Durell and Marshal Packard out to its logical results, it looks as if our theory of separate States was practically extinguished, and the whole work of centralization at last accomplished."

NOT A COMPLIMENT.

In appointing James L. Orr, of South Carolina, minister to Russia the Administration papers declare that the President holds out the olive branch to the South. These organ grinding scribes must be very simple fellows, or else they rely upon the credulity of their readers. A Southern man who deserts his people and goes over to a party bitterly hostile to the South is no longer a representative of his section, and his appointment to office is an insult rather than a compliment to the Southern people. Mr. Orr was honored and exceptionally trusted by his State; he followed her fortunes when she made her rash rebellious sentence, and, finally, when he saw the chances running against her, he turned and struck hands with the very men who were villifying her, and who are now fattening on her financial ruin and degradation. To claim that the elevation of such a man is complimentary to the South is a transparent insult.

THE CREDIT MOBILIER SCANDAL.

This is about how the credit mobilier investigation will result. The implicated Congressmen will come forward and testify that Oakes Ames offered them certain shares of stock in, as they understood, in a purely business way, and without reference to any legislative action. Some accepted it, others did not, but it was not until after the publication of the letters of Mr. Ames that they learned his object was bribing. In other words Mr. Ames is to be made the scapegoat of the whole affair and will certainly be expelled. This is very fine for the innocent holders of credit mobilier stock. But can they show from the records that their votes on questions affecting the interests of the credit mobilier concern were unbiased by the possession of this stock? It is to say that they cannot, and further, that they, one and all, merit the fate which it appears is to befall Mr. Ames.

THE STOLEN TREATY.

Everybody will readily recall the incidents which hinged upon the premature publication of the Washington Treaty last winter—the arrest and imprisonment of two Tribune correspondents, the subsequent investigation, and the failure to ascertain the real culprit. It is well known now in newspaper circles that a United States Senator was privy to the publication of the treaty, and that but for perjury of the most unmistakable kind, the offense would have been brought home, and the Senate have had an opportunity for expelling him. Under the rules it must have done this, but his standing at the White House would probably have saved him. This Senator has been re-elected, I am sorry to say, and for more reasons than one. He is a bad man.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

I have the best authority for saying that the reports to the effect that Schuyler Colfax is to be tendered the editorship of the N. Y. Tribune are utterly groundless. In the first place Mr. Colfax is not competent. This is well known to all who have been brought in contact with him. He is entirely superficial, without depth or breadth, and has climbed higher on a smaller amount of brains than any man in public life at the present day. He managed to get himself puffed into notoriety and the same power that made him—the press—has now delegated him to his legitimate position, that of obscurity. He will be heard of no more than as a cheap-jack for some manufacturing concern, after the 3d of March next.

TOMMY HAUCK.

Reading Notices.

No LADY'S Toilet complete unless there be the fragrant Sozodont; unto the breath sweet odor it imparts, the gums a ruby redness soon assumes, the teeth quick rival alabaster tint and seems as pearls set in a coral vase. dec10 deod1w&w1t.

SUDDEN changes in the weather are productive of Throat Diseases, Coughs and Colds. There is no more effectual relief to be found, than in the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." dec10-tues-thurs-sat.

DR. TUTT'S Liver Pills followed by Quinine is a permanent cure for Chills and Fever. They are purely vegetable. Sold everywhere. dec10-deod1w&w1t.

IF you feel dull, despondent, drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headaches, mouth tastes badly, poor appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from torpid liver, or "Biliousness." Nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. dec10-deod&w1t

SADDLES, SADDLES! HARNESS, HARNESS! At Chapeau & Heffron's, Charleston, South Carolina, you can purchase a set of home-made Buggy Harness at $15 per set, double harness at $45 and $50. New McClellan Saddles at $5 each. Always on hand a full line of Saddlery, Cart Harness, etc.

Remember! If you want a good and cheap article, call at Chapeau & Heffron's. nov30-d3m

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York oct2—d1y

CHAPPED HANDS, face, rough skin, pimples, ringworm, salt-rheum, and other cutaneous affections cured, and the skin made soft and smooth, by using the Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Be certain to get the Juniper Tar Soap, as there are many worthless imitations made with common tar. nov12-d&w12w

THE PUREST AND SWEETEST COD-LIVER OIL is Hazard & Caswell's, made on the seashore, from fresh, selected livers, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. nov12-d&w12w

WHY ENDURE WHAT IS CURABLE?—"What can't be cured must be endured," says the proverb; but indigestion can be cured, and therefore it is the merest stupidity to endure it. Dyspeptics have certainly a right to continue dyspeptics to the end of their days if they choose, but as it is not supposed that any rational being prefers physical torment to ease and health, the probability is that if all sufferers from indigestion were convinced that an absolute, infallible remedy for their complaint existed, they would with one accord resort to it. We most emphatically declare that such a remedy does exist, and that its name is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The record of its success extends over a period of more than twenty years, and it is fearlessly alleged that during the whole of that time it has never failed to afford permanent relief in any disorder or derangement of the stomach that was not organic, malignant, and incurable. The testimonials that go to establish this important fact can be counted by the thousands. Stomach complaints that have been aggrivated by a total disregard of all dietary rules, and intensified and rendered chronic by medicinal treatment or drastic purgation, have in hundreds of instances been cured within three months by the systematic use of this celebrated stomach and alterative. It should be remembered that weakness of the digestive organs involves many other ailments. Biliousness, headache, nervous debility, spasms, palpitation of the heart, rush of blood to the head, nausea, vertigo, and sleeplessness are among its concomitant results; and for all these the great vegetable tonic is a specific. It acts first upon the stomach upon these cretory and nervous systems and the bowels, its general effect being always genial and beneficent. dec10-deod1w&w1t.

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ARE now slaughtering hogs, and are offering at the lowest market price:

Dressed Hogs, Bones, Bulk Meats, Hams, nicely trimmed. Leaf Lard, Lard in cans, mixed and pure Leaf, etc.

ALSO,

Flour of the best brands, Meal, Corn, Hay, Oats, etc. nov24-d1m

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who go to school here one term always love to return.

$150 to $180 (according to class entered) will defray all expense for BOARD, LODGING, FUEL, WASHING and TUITION, for the scholastic year of 40 weeks, by depositing with the President $100 at the beginning the Spring Term, (3d Monday in January,) and the balance at the beginning of the Fall Term, (3d Monday in August.)

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The undersigned is introducing a

New Turbine Water Wheel,

WITH VALUABLE IMPROVEMENTS.

This Wheel requires less water than other Turbines, and the gate is arranged in such a manner that ¼, ½ or ¾ gate can be used with equal effect in proportion to amount of water used.

My Post Office address will be Griffin, Georgia, for the next thirty days, and all inquiries will be cheerfully attended to, and Model showing the full principal will be shown if desired.

dec11-d1w E. E. CLARK.

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AND

Blacksmiths' Shop,

Corner of Line and Prior Streets.

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Wagons, etc.

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AND THAT IN THE BEST STYLE.

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Good Work,

AND AT PRICES THAT

Cannot be Surpassed

BY ANY MANUFACTURER IN THE CITY.

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And he feels confident that the public will give him a trial. dec1-3m

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DON'T Be Deceived, but for coughs, colds, sore, throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS. worthless imitations are on the market, but the only Scientific preparation of Carbolic Acid for Lung diseases is when chemically combined with other well known remedies, as these TABLETS, and all parties are cautioned against using any other. In all cases of irritation of the mucous membrane these Tablets should be freely used, their cleansing and healing properties are astonishing. Be warned, never neglect a cold, it is easily cured in its incipient state, when it becomes chronic the cure is exceedingly difficult, use Wells' Carbolic as a specific.

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OPEN THE SEWERS. When the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels do not act healthfully, the wastes from the action of the system remain in the blood, and produce irritation and disease. These organs are the outlets of the system and under the influenence of HAMILTON'S Buchu and Dandelion, are kept in good running order. W. C. HAMILTON & CO., Cincinnati.

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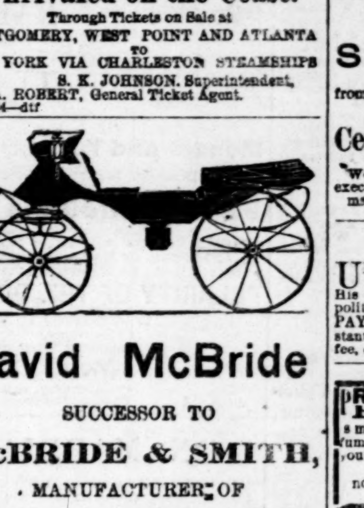

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WE have two articles of our own invention and patent that is needed in every household, and meets with ready sale—both paying large profits—for which we wish to sell territory. We have all the territory of the United States to sell or exchange for good real estate, except the States of Michigan, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Alabama and three counties in the State of Georgia.

One of our inventions and patents is a Peach Stoner and Halver. With this machine, one hand can do the work of six or eight hands, and at the same time increasing the value of the fruit 25 to 30 per cent; when dried, as it cuts the peach in strictly halves and thereby prevents worms from getting to the dried fruit.

Men, in selling the machines, can make very easily if a good salesman from FIVE TO FIFTY DOLLARS per day, clear of all expense.

Having been a cotton planter, and being fond of farming, I would exchange the right to one or both articles for a specified amount of territory for a good plantation, with or without stock and provisions, in South Georgia or Middle Florida.

Call at my office on Marietta street, or address, DR. J. S. WILLSON, P. O. Box 545, Atlanta, Ga. sep29-dtf

Divorced. MY FRIENDS and former patrons will please recollect that I am not now in any way connected with the Plantation Publishing Company, but am employed by W. A. Hemphill & Co., to run their BINDERY. THE CONSTITUTION OFFICE is well adapted to do all kinds of work in the Binding or Printing line, and I shall be glad to have the favors of my friends to follow me. aug17-dtf WM. R. HANLEITER

Take Notice! REMOVAL. AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 3 DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones. Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano. Send 75 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars. MARK W. JOHNSON, DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta Street, After October 1st, 1872. sep19— july3—dtf

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THE Central Railroad and connections and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and connections will transport visitors for one fare, returning free.

SABRE CONTEST. There will be a Sabre Contest between the Savannah and Augusta sabre Clubs on January 1st and 2d.

RACES. Open to the world, three or more to enter. Fastest Trotting Single-harness Horse, Purse, $100; Fastest pair of Trotting Horses, owned or used as such, Purse, $50; Best Single Harness Horse, Plate, $30; Best pair of Harness Horses, Plate, $25; Best Pacing Horse, Plate, $15; Running Race, Sweepstakes, mile heats, three or more to enter, two to start, entrance 10 per cent., Purse, $200.

COTTON PREMIUMS. The Chamber of Commerce offer the following premiums: For best three bales of upland cotton of one planter's growth on exhibition, premium to go to planter, $50. For three bales ranking second in quality, premium to go to planter, $40. For three bales ranking third in quality, $30: premiums to go to the planters. For the best bale of sea island cotton, $50; next best in quality, premium to go to planter, $40. For the best Gin for upland cotton, $100. For the best bushel of Rough Rice, of the variety known as gold seed, premium to go to planter, $10. For the best bushel of Rough Rice, of the variety known as white, premium to go to planter, $10. No FEE WILL BE CHARGED FOR ENTERING OF EXHIBITING ARTICLES. For Premium Lists or information, apply to nov15—d2w J. H. ESTILL, Secretary.

SOUTHERN TERRA COTTA WORKS. THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of TERRA COTTA WORKS —SUCH AS— Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as BRACKETS, MEDALLION, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, CHIMNEY TOPS, VASES, Flower Pots, Statuary, Etc., Etc. ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF SEWER PIPE from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc. We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction. may31—d1y PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

D. S. BUTLER, UNDER the Passenger Depot, Dalton, Ga., will serve the traveling public with Meals at all hours. His establishment will be conducted on the Metropolitan Style. CALL FOR WHAT YOU WANT, PAY FOR WHAT YOU GET. He will keep constantly on hand Game, Fresh Oysters, Fish, Hot Coffee, etc., etc. nov17-d3m

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S EXTRA OLIVE SOAP is made from the best materials and nicely perfumed. Sold at price of ordinary soap, buy it, you will use no other. Grocers have it. WILLIAMS, LANGSTON & CRANE, nov26-2mo Wholesale Agents.

BOB WHITE! Bob White! Bob White! Bob White! Bob White! Bob White! SMOKING TOBACCO, MANUFACTURED BY Geo. W. Langhorne & Co., Lynchburg, Va. Is pronounced by connoisseurs to be the finest Smoking Tobacco manufactured in the United States, and equal to the finest imported Cigars. For richness and purity, it has no rival, having received, Gold and Silver Medals, Diplomas, etc., at the State Fairs of Virginia, Louisiana and Texas. For sale by MEADOR & BROS., R. F MADDOX, BOROUGHS & WING, BEERMAN & KUHRT, W. L. HUBBARD & CO., B. L. DANN, and tobacco dealers throughout the United States. nov20-d3m

FOR SALE. Choice Hotel, Rome, Ga. The Cheapest Property in the State!!

THIS is one of the best pieces of property in Upper Georgia. It is a first class BRICK BUILDING, three stories high, with 35 rooms, including a good Store, Bar and Billiard Room. The size of the Lot is 112 feet on Broad street by 200 feet on Bridge street. It is located in the center of the city, only 40 yards from the City Hall, and 80 yards from the Court House. The Store and Bar and Billiard Room can be rented for more than enough to pay the interest on the entire price of the Property. Recent Improvements have been made and the House is now in perfect order. Apply to J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

ALSO FOR SALE, A Beautiful Suburban Residence, with 25 Acres of Rich Land.

I also offer for sale my residence in Forestville. The Dwelling is a substantial wood building, two stories, well finished and painted inside and out, with eight rooms, beside kitchen and cellar. The outbuildings consisting of carriage house, stables, etc., are adequate and in good condition. This place is situated only 300 yards from the city limits and 1½ miles from the Court House. There are 25 acres of the richest kind of upland belonging to this place, lying beautifully, and the surroundings are all of a pleasant character. This is a delightful situation for any one who wants an elegant suburban Home, with all the advantages, such as churches, schools, etc., that pertain to the city, and yet the free breathing, quiet and retirement of the country. This place will be sold very cheap for cash; or, with a reasonable addition for half cash and balance in one year. Address nov17-dtf J. C. RAWLINS, Rome, Ga.

New Drug Store! J. T. THORNTON & . 48 Whitehall Street. Druggists & Apothecaries, HAVE just received a large stock of Pure Drugs and Medicines. Mr. James Thornton respectfully calls attention to the following certificate: The undersigned practicing Physicians having known Mr. James T. Thornton for the past three years, hereby recommend him as a competent and trustworthy pharmaceutist. Columbus, Ga., August 3, 1872. Carlisle Terry, M D, J. W. Pitts, M D, Wm. H. Flewellen, M D, V. H. Taliaferro, M D, Jno. E. Bacon, M D, E. F. Colzey, M D, Thomas S. Tuggle, M D, G. B. Schley, M D, Geo. J. Grimes, M D, T. J. Word, M D, T. P. Chafin, M D, T. W. Grimes, M D, F. A. Stanford, M D. dec1-d1m

REMEMBER IT! That I Challenge the World!

THAT THE COAL CREEK COAL COMPANY'S COAL is the best yet discovered, and that I am their sole agent for the sale of it South of Dalton. It is for sale in my Coal Yard, between Peachtree and Broad streets, and near to Walton street. I solicit those who have not yet used it to give it a trial and compare its quality with other Coal offered for sale at the same price. I have sold the, Coal Creek Coal in this city since 1867, and now offer it in any quantity, at wholesale or retail, from 10 cents worth up, thanking my numerous friends who have patronized me, asking a continuance of the same with a large increase in number. This Coal was awarded the first prize at the last State Fair as the best GRATE COAL. I have a certificate from Wm. C. Gastler, Esq., the owner of the English Road Steamer, that was exhibited at the last State Fair in this city, that it is the best Coal he had seen in the United States (or any other country) for making steam. I have to pay cash for the Coal and freight, therefore cannot sell it on credit. nov17-d1m EDWARD PARSONS.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE VIA CHARLESTON, S. C TO AND FROM BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON, AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES.

THREE TIMES A WEEK. Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays

ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.

Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston.

The South Carolina Railroad Company, And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the PORT OF CHARLESTON, Offering facilities of Railroad and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in excellence capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line:

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN, M. S. Woodhull, Commander. CHAMPION, R. W. Lockwood, Commander. CARLESTON, James Berry, Commander. JAMES ADGER, T. J. Lockwood, Commander. JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

GEORGIA, S. Crowell, Commander. SOUTH CAROLINA, T. J. Beckett, Commander. CLYDE, J. Kennedy, Commander. ASHLAND, —— Ingram, Commander. WAGNER, HUGER & CO, WM. A. COURTENAY, Agents, Charleston, S. C.

TO PHILADELPHIA. Iron Steamships. VIRGINIA, C. Hinckley, Commander. GULF STREAM, Alex. Hunter, Commander. SAILING DAYS—THURSDAYS. WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.

TO BALTIMORE. FALCON, Hainie, Commander, SEA GULL, Dutton, Commander. MARYLAND, Johnson, Commander. Sailing Days—Every Fifth Day. PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TO BOSTON. STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, sails every other Saturday. JAS. ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of 1 per cent.

Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi. State-Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of Steamships at Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths assigned. Through Tickets by this Route includes Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Shipboard.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD, GEORGIA RAILROAD, And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight, and Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. Comfortable Night Cars, with the Rolling Chair, without extra Charge, have been introduced on the South Carolina Railroad. First-Class Eating Saloon at Branchville. On the Georgia Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars. Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad. Close connection made with other roads, delivering freight at distant points with great promptness. The Railroads will use every exertion to satisfy their Patrons that the Line VIA CHARLESTON cannot be surpassed in Dispatch and the Safe delivery of Good. For further information, apply to J. M. SELKIRK, Sup't, Charleston, S. C., B. D. HASELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4979, Office 317 Broadway, N. Y.; S. B. Pickens, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad.

ALFRED L. TYLER, Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, S. C. july4—eodtf

J. BEN WILSON'S Farm Machinery and Implement Warehouse And Seed Store, Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. PLOWS, (STEEL OR CAST.) HARROWS, (All Improved Patents.) GRAIN DRILLS (for sowing all kinds of Grain, with Guano and Grass Seed Distributor attached. FARM MILLS AND Mill Furnishing Goods. Cane Machinery Seed Wheat. Red Rust Proof Oats. Send for Circulars and Price Lists. oct26—july1-d...

STEPHENS & FLYNN FORSYTH STREET, ATLANTA, GA. HAVE NOW IN STORE AND OFFER TO THE TRADE AT LOW FIGURES

150 Bushels Choice Seed Rye,	250 Bushels Choice Seed Barley.
2,500 Bushels Yellow Winter Oats.	2,000 Bushels Black Winter Oats,
14,000 Bushels White and Mixed Oats,	100 Bushels Choice Timothy Seed.

ALSO, New Orleans Sugars, Whiskies, Vinegar, Irish Potatoes, Apples, Onions, and are receiving daily, large quantities of Choice Butter, Fresh Corn Meal —AND— DRESSED TURKEYS AND CHICKENS, Have now in transit, from Cape Cod, 250 Half Barrels and 1,000 Kits Mackerel, 100 Half Barrels and Kits Herrings, which we want to sell on arrival, and will put at low prices to Dealers.

—FLOUR— Are Agents for the Celebrated Flour made by J. M. VEACH & CO., said to be the VERY BEST offered the Trade, and have now in store a full supply of Super, Extra, Family, Extra Family and Fancy In 98, 49 and 24 pound sacks. ALSO, 4,000 barrels various other brands, "R. E. Lee," "Graves Mills," "Dunn & Browns," "Taylor's" and are receiving the product of several Tennessee Mills, all of which we are directed to sell low.

HOWARD LIME, CEMENT, ETC., ETC. Will keep during the winter, heavy stocks of Bulk Meats and Lard, shipped us direct by packers, which will be sold low by car load or otherwise, loose or packed. Live Hogs Bought and Shipped on Orders. 500 Bales Hay and ten car loads Ear Corn in store. STEPHENS & FLYNN. Atlanta, Georgia, June 9, 1872.—nov8-dtf

JAS. M. BALL, Pr'st. WM. A. MOORE, V. Pr'st. W. W. CLAYTON, Cashier. STATE NATIONAL BANK, ATLANTA, GA. Authorized Capital - $500,000 RECEIVES DEPOSITS, Buys and Sells Exchange on New York and other points. Special attention given to Collections, with prompt remittances. DIRECTORS: James M. Ball, James H. Porter, John B. Gordon, Campbell Wallace, Wm. A. Moore, James P. Wyley, Edwin Platt, Benj. E. Crane, Jno. R. Wallace. dec1-d1mo

NOTICE. ALL the accounts due the late firm of James O. Allen & Co., are in my hands for collection, and the parties indebted to the firm will please call and settle at once, and thus avoid trouble and expense. Office corner of Broad and Walton streets. nov21-d1m EDWARD PARSONS.

To the Merchants of Atlanta THE ATLANTIC AND GULF FREIGHT LINE, VIA SAVANNAH, BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line. Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 229 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere. july26—dtf